

New

PAGE

LATEST

NEWMAN ERIC F
5 13 63 BOX 14020
ST LOUIS MO 63178

Pages 10-11

Vol. II, No. 34

Pace Publications of Fort Worth, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas

November 12, 1965

First U. S. 1965 Coins Appear

On Monday, November 1st, the first United States coins with the date 1965 appeared in most sections of the country.

These were the new "clad" quarters, or "sandwich" quarters as some people call them. They are completely silverless, as the center of the "sandwich" is pure copper, and the outer layers is composed of an alloy containing 75% copper and 25% nickel.

Gone is the familiar ring of silver when you plunk down a 1965 quarter. The new coins have a dull sound. Although it was reported that the new quarters would be the same weight as the silver quarters, PACE tried them on a balance scale, and the new coins are considerably lighter in weight. What effect this will have on the

various vending machines that depend on the weight of the coins, we don't know.

According to the new coinage law, there is no mint mark on the coins produced at the Denver mint, so to have a complete set of 1965 quarters, you need only one coin. Many people have inquired as to why, with the big advertised shortage of half dollars, quarters were the first new coins to be manufactured. There must be a reason for this, but it escapes us. It is reported that new half dollars will be available for release around the first of the new year.

SILVER IN AUGUST 1965

Mine production of recoverable silver in the United States increased 3 percent in August and was 9 percent more than in August 1964, according to the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior. In the first 8 months of 1965 output was 1.9 million ounces more than in the corresponding period of 1964.

A 27-percent gain in Utah's silver output reflected the return to full production schedule of silver-bearing lead-zinc ores following a strike settlement late in July at the U.S. and Lark mine and Midvale custom mill. In Arizona, a 6-percent increase in byproduct silver production was attributed to the return to full-scale production of silver-bearing copper ore at Phelps Dodge's Copper Queen-Lavender pit and Morenci operations.

Exports of silver dropped sharply for the second consecutive month in July (the latest month for which figures are available) reaching the lowest level since July 1963. Imports declined for the third successive month. Both imports and exports in the first 7 months were substantially below those in the same period in 1964.

The New York market price of silver continued unchanged at 129.30 cents per ounce. The London spot and forward price of silver also remained unchanged during the month at 111.625d (130.23 cents) and 112.125d (130.81 cents), respectively.

The Bureau of the Mint reported that it used 35.3 million ounces of silver in the manufacture of U.S. coin and issued 3.6 million ounces for commercial use in exchange for silver certificates. The Daily Statement of the U.S. Treasury on August 31 showed that the total Treasury silver stock consisted of 942.9 million ounces of silver bullion and 2.3 million ounces in silver dollars.

Two contracts totaling \$103,660 were executed in August by the Office of Minerals Exploration to explore for silver deposits in Eureka County, Nev., and Culberson County, Texas. The August contracts brought the total for the first 8 months to seven contracts totaling \$434,380.

The Treasury Department awarded contracts totaling \$56 million in July and August to supply cupro-nickel clad metal strips for the new U.S. coins. Two contracts also were awarded for supplying clad metal strips for the new silver-copper coins.

An atomic device called the "Silver Snooper" was developed by the Atomic Energy Commission and the Geological Survey for determining small amounts of a wide range of chemical elements. The device, now being tested in the field, may be a useful tool for detecting silver and finding new silver resources.

Prepared October 14, 1965, by J. Patrick Ryan, Physical Scientist, for U.S. BUREAU OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF MINES, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Insurance Co. Settles in Record Time

Mr. Sidney Smith, well known Miami, Fla. coin dealer, reported to Pace this week that his insurance company settled with him in full for the armed robbery that occurred at his store in Miami about five weeks ago. The thieves got off with about \$38,000 worth of merchandise. Mr. Smith keeps good inventory records and was able to supply his insurance company with an exact list of what was stolen. He said that he can heartily recommend the RCDA Coin Floater policy which is available at low rates to RCDA members through the Executive Insurance Agency of Fort Worth.

Two Hits One Auction

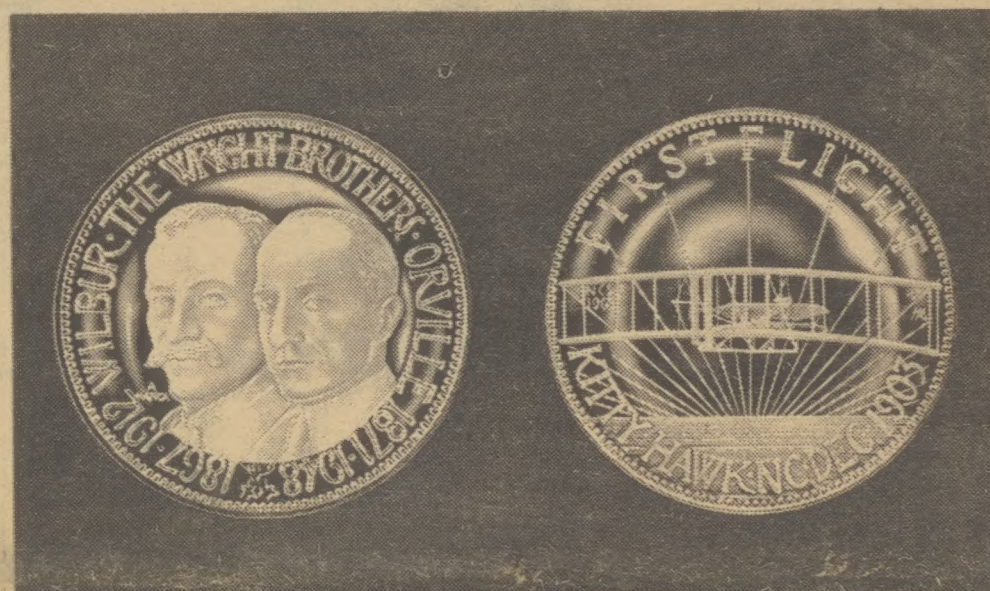
Hans M. F. Schulman, numismatist, of 545 Fifth Avenue, at 45th Street, in the heart of numismatic New York, is selling at auction a collection of rare coins in silver, gold and copper, at the Roosevelt Hotel on November 18th, 19th, and 20th, with Donald D'Amato as auctioneer.

The 3000 lot catalogue, containing 56 pages of illustrations was released October 15th and contains apart from 500 gold coins,

See TWO HITS, Page 7



Famous Sculptor Designs Wright Bros. Coin-Medal for NCS



Albino Manca, one of the world's greatest medallic sculptors, has produced a masterpiece for NCS members in the form of the 15th NCS commemorative coin-medal, commemorating the First Flight of the Wright Brothers.

Mr. Manca was the sculptor chosen to produce the special commemorative medal which was presented to Pope Paul during the Pope's recent visit to the United States. In fact, Mr. Manca worked on the Papal medal intermittently with the NCS medal. Mr. Manca also produced the famed Pieta medal which was featured at the Vatican Pavilion at the New York World's Fair.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

And Send FREE

A 6-Month Subscription
to a Friend

Please send Gift Sub. to:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

1 yr. \$6.00

2 yrs. \$10.25

Remit in U. S. funds only. Canada 50c per year extra.

Mail to: PACE P. O. Box 1925, Fort Worth, Texas 76101

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

COINS OF ISRAEL

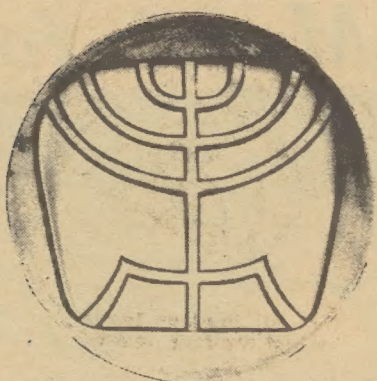
Firm BUY PRICES

Many promotions extoll the virtues of "investing" in a particular field. Few will back a "buy price" with a bonafide firm offer to buy quantities of the material of-

fered. We are so certain of the continued popularity and growth of the COMMEMORATIVE COINS OF ISRAEL that we list below FIRM BUY PRICES—prices we will

actually pay for up to 200 each of any ISRAEL COMMEMORATIVE COINS. (In most cases we will gladly accept any quantity from each seller).

5 POUND COMMEMORATIVE CROWNS



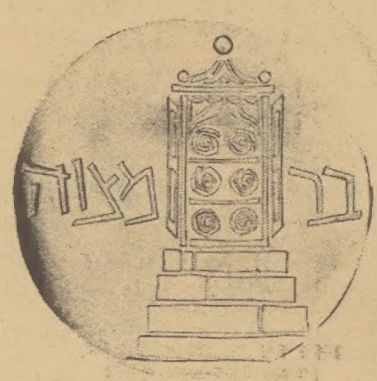
1958 BU Mintage 100,000
Proof Mintage 5,000



1959 BU Mintage 79,000
Proof Mintage 5,000



1960 BU Mintage 45,000
Proof Mintage 5,000



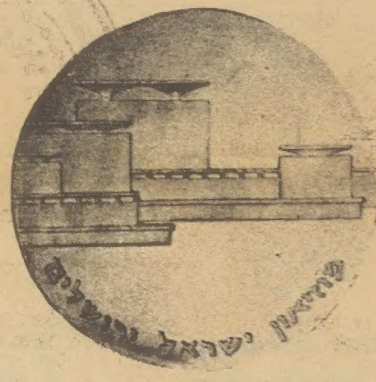
1961 BU Mintage 20,000
Proof Mintage 5,000



1962 BU Mintage 10,000
Proof Mintage 5,000



1963 BU Mintage 6,000
Proof Mintage 4,000



1964 BU Mintage 11,000
Proof Mintage 4,000



1965 BU Mintage 25,000
Proof Mintage 7,500

DATE	DESCRIPTION	BR. UNCIRCULATED		PROOF	
		BUY	SELL	BUY	SELL
	5 POUND COMMEMORATIVE CROWNS				
1958	Tenth Anniversary	5.50	8.75	—	—
1959	Gathering of the Exiles	6.00	9.50	22.00	32.00
1960	Theodore Herzl	7.00	10.50	22.00	29.00
1961	Bar Mitzvah	13.50	22.00	25.00	39.00
1962	Negev	14.00	19.50	19.00	29.00
1963	Seafaring	80.00	105.00	80.00	115.00
1964	Museum	14.00	19.50	19.00	29.00
1965	Knesset	6.75	9.50	12.00	17.50

A complete set of the 5 pound Israel Commemoratives in Brilliant Uncirculated Condition.

1958-1965 8 coins in all @ \$199.00
Same in Proof @ \$350.00

FACTS

Dies of all the commemorative coins of ISRAEL are officially destroyed each year as the proposed mintage is completed. Study the mintage figures!

FACTS

The 1963 Seafaring 5 pound commemorative is one of the rarest of all the commemorative coins of the world.

FACTS

The State of ISRAEL is the first Government to apply a special mint mark to proof coins.

FACTS

The 1965 Israel Proof-Like set is still very inexpensive. Several hundred thousand dollars were refunded collectors by the Government agency because the sets were completely sold out.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

FACTS

The total combined mintage of all Israeli commemorative uncirculated and proof coins equal less than one million.

FREE

With every purchase of \$20.00 or more from this ad, you will receive our monthly FIRM UP-TO-DATE BUY LIST! Our list will keep you informed of special sales offers and news items in the field of ISRAELI COINS. Our buy offers are backed by cash! We need ISRAELI coins to fill our orders from around the world.

SYRACUSE STAMP AND COIN CO.

COINS OF ISRAEL

UNCIRCULATED 1963 ONE AGORA INVERTED REVERSE

Because of strict Government supervision, very few errors have been discovered on the coins of Israel. In 1963 a small number of the One Agora coins were produced with a 180 degree rotated reverse die. We have a small quantity of this unusual error. It is available in uncirculated condition.

\$2.50 per coin . . . 10 pieces \$22.00

"ISRAEL'S MONEY" BY LEO KADMAN

This is the most informative book written on the coins, commemorative coins, medals and paper money issued by the State of Israel. Out of print, they are offered for up to \$10.00 a copy. Special while they last \$3.75 plus 25¢ postage.

HAGANAH PROVISIONAL

This is an ugly little token of 1/2 Mil denomination. It was used as an instrument for raising money for the HAGANAH—the underground Israeli Army) during the British rule of Palestine. These little coins played a dramatic part in the development of what is ISRAEL today. We have a limited quantity for sale at

\$12.50

POSTAGE STAMPS OF ISRAEL

A complete collection of the postage stamps of Israel with an annotated stamp album Free. Includes rare Scott number 1-9, J1-5, and all souvenir sheets.

A Tremendous Value @ \$325.00

1 POUND COMMEMORATIVES



1958 BU Mintage 100,000
Proof Mintage 6,000



1960 BU Mintage 100,000
Proof Mintage 5,000



1960 BU Mintage 17,000
Proof Mintage 3,000



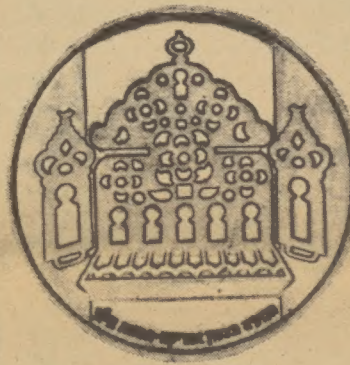
1961 BU Mintage 20,000
Proof Mintage 10,000



1962 BU Mintage 12,000
Proof Mintage 5,000



1961 Half Shekel BU 20,000 Proof 5,000
1962 Half Shekel BU 20,000 Proof 10,000



1963 BU Mintage 10,000
Proof Mintage 5,000

DATE	DESCRIPTION	BR. UNCIRCULATED		PROOF	
		Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
	1 POUND ISRAEL COMMEMORATIVES				
1958	Law is Light	1.35	2.50	—	—
1960	Deganya	1.35	2.50	14.00	28.00
1960	Henrietta Szold	17.00	30.00	70.00	95.00
1961	Heroism	2.75	4.50	4.00	6.50
1962	Italian Lamp	12.00	18.50	14.00	22.50
1963	North African Lamp	9.00	14.00	11.00	18.00
	1/2 POUND PURIM COINS				
1961	Half Shekel	7.00	12.00	15.00	25.00
1962	Half Shekel	2.00	3.50	3.50	4.95
A complete set 1 pound Israel Commemoratives in Brilliant Uncirculated condition including the 1/2					
pound Purim as described, 7 coins in all @ \$75.00				Same in proof @	\$185.00
A complete set 1 pound and 5 pound Commemorative crowns in Brilliant Uncirculated condition					
including type 1/2 Shekel, 15 coins in all @ \$269.50				Same in proof @	\$519.50

1963 OFFICIAL ISRAELI MINT SET



6 uncirculated coins in Government holder. Less than 10,000 produced.

\$5.95 set 10 for \$55.00

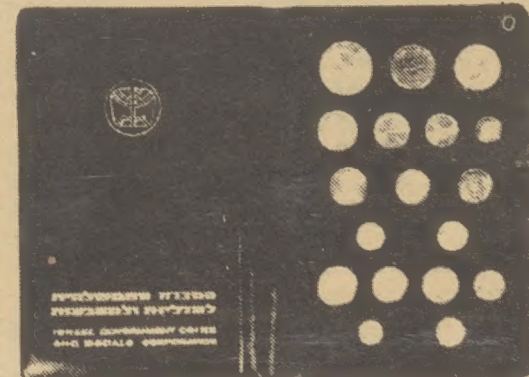
18 PIECE TYPE SET

These sets are custom mounted in attractive Government holders. They are no longer available from the Israel Government agency. They contain the scarce (44,000) 250 and 500 Prutah silver issues in uncirculated condition plus 16 other Israeli coins and sell regularly for up to \$25.00.

Special \$18.50 plus 50¢ postage

Makes a fine Bar Mitzvah gift.

Only 300 sets available! We pay \$14.00 per set.



Overseas and Dealer Inquiries Welcome Buying or Selling

SYRACUSE STAMP AND COIN CO.

PHONE. AREA CODE 315 — 474-4638

217 E. FAYETTE ST.

SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

Centennial Coinage For Canada

The Honorable Walter L. Gordon, Minister of Finance, today announced plans for the Royal Canadian Mint to sell to the public a special commemorative presentation set of new Canadian coins in 1965 containing a twenty dollar gold coin, together with the six Centennial coins to be issued for normal circulation purposes in that year.

The obverse side of the gold coin will carry the effigy of the Queen and the reverse side will bear the design of the traditional Canadian Coat of Arms. The reverse side of the other six coins will carry the special Centennial design mentioned by the Minister in his announcement earlier this year concerning the issuance of a newly-designed Canadian coinage for 1967. The entire set will be mounted in an appropriate leather case.

Presentation Set
The proposed \$20 gold piece will not be available separately but only as part of the presentation set. It will have approximately the same diameter as the present 25 cent piece, and will be the first gold coin issued by Canada since 1914 when gold coins of five and ten dollars were minted.

In addition to the presentation set, and following the practice of recent years, the Mint will also sell uncirculated sets of the six Centennial coins — the denominations from one cent to one dollar — to be issued for normal circulation in 1967.

The Minister also announced that in 1967 the Mint will produce some six million Centennial medallions for free distribution to all school children. Consideration is being given to the possibility of producing a similar commemorative medallion for sale to the general public.

Referring to the current coinage situation, Mr. Gordon pointed out that the problems facing the Mint in keeping pace with the increased demand for coinage in recent years have now been overcome. For example, orders for nearly 2½ million sets of the 1965 uncirculated coins have been received by the Mint this year, almost all of which orders have been filled. Within another month all such requests will have been met. This achievement fulfills the undertaking given by the Minister last February that the Mint would continue producing until all demands for these sets of uncirculated coins had been met.

When To Order

The Minister also announced that orders for the 1966 sets of uncirculated coins will be accepted by the Mint during the period January 6th to October 31st, 1966. Terms of issue will be unchanged, with a price of \$4 per set and with

See CENTENNIAL, Page 15

GEM U.S. PROOF SETS

Date	Buy	Sell	Sell 10 Sets
1950	130.00	175.00	1700.00
1951	75.00	95.00	940.00
1952	37.50	47.50	460.00
1953	30.00	37.50	365.00
1954	20.00	27.50	270.00
1955	30.00	40.00	390.00
1956	11.00	15.00	145.00
1957	6.50	8.50	82.50
1958	15.00	20.00	195.00
1959	8.00	10.00	97.50
1960	6.50	8.50	82.50
1960 SD	30.00	40.00	290.00
1961	5.00	6.50	62.50
1962	5.00	6.50	62.50
1963	5.50	7.00	67.50
1964	11.50	15.00	145.00

We have BU Rolls in stock, write for prices.

On Orders below \$50.00 add 50c for postage, over add \$1.00

Alan Jay Rosenberg Inc.

Phone 212 962-8068

11 Ann Street

New York, New York 10038

JACKSON OFFERS A FEW OF THE "TUFFER" ONES

N.C. Residents Add 3% For Tax

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

CENTS		DIMES	
1804 Fair	\$ 75.00	1844 G Holed	10.00
1809 Fair	20.00	1850-o F	11.00
1859 Unc.	77.50	1873 op 3 Fine	9.00
1864 VF cn.	16.50	1895-O F	100.00
1865 VF	10.00	1919-S XF	27.50
1867 F	18.00	1921 F	\$ 30.00
1869 G	15.00	1921-D abt. F	30.00
1870 G	13.00	1924-S AU	30.00
1872 G	19.00	1928-S XF	10.00
1872 AU	125.00	1942/41 AU	200.00
1877 Fair	75.00	QUARTERS	
1879 AU	15.00	1891-O VG	\$ 75.00
1884 AU	17.50	1903-O XF	50.00
1885 XF	25.00	1934 UNC.	11.00
1908-S F	30.00	HALVES	
1909-S F	140.00	1795 3 lvs. Fine "Son" engraved in field on obv. ½ price for this rare coin	\$300.00
1909-S VF	170.00	1810 VF	17.50
1909-S XF	210.00	1817 VF	16.00
1909-S VDB VF	160.00	1818 VF	15.00
1909-S G	22.50	1901-S F	40.00
1909-S VF	35.00	1913 G	10.00
1910-S XF	11.00	1913 VG	15.00
1911-D XF	12.00	1914 VG	18.00
1911-S VG	10.00	1918 VG	12.00
1914-D G	35.00	1921-D Fair	10.00
1914-D VG	45.00	1921 G	22.50
1914-S XF	17.00	1921 F	50.00
1921-S XF	12.00	1921-D F	75.00
1922 Broken D Good	15.00	1921-S VG	11.50
1922 G	30.00	1938-D VG	22.50
1922-D XF	12.00	1938-D VG	22.00
1923-S XF	15.00	1938-D F	27.00
1924-D VF	30.00	1964 Proof	12.00
1924-D F	20.00	DOLLARS	
1924-S XF	10.00	1927 Unc. Peace	29.50
1925-D Unc.	25.00	GOLD	
1926-S AU	35.00	1899 ½ Dollar Cal. Unc.	\$ 25.00
1931-D Unc.	70.00	1849 \$ O/W VF	32.50
1931-S Unc.	75.00	1851-C XF	160.00
1933-D Unc.	25.00	1916 Unc. McKinley	\$ 90.00
1960-P S.D. UNC.	8.00	1917 Unc. McKinley	\$ 200.00
1960-P S.D. XF-AU	6.50	1850-D XF \$2½	150.00
1960-P S.D. Cir. Roll	285.00	1844-C VF \$2½	110.00
1961-D Rolls Unc.	1.00	1868-S VF \$2½	45.00
5c OR ½ DIMES		1906 Unc. \$2½	47.50
1831 VF 5c	\$ 13.00	1914 Unc. \$2½	47.50
1852-O VF ½ 10c	20.00	1846-O VG \$5.00	42.50
NICKELS		1846 XF \$5.00	40.00
1918/17-D XF little dark, not black, Full Horn	\$850.00	1879 XF \$5.00	30.00
1885 Proof	350.00	1880-S F \$5.00	22.00
1886 VG	32.00	1855 XF \$10.00 slanted 5	50.00
1912-S abt. Fine	50.00	1857 VF \$10.00	60.00
1939-D Unc.	52.00	1878 VF \$10.00	37.50
1950-D Unc.	22.50	1875-S XF \$20.00	55.00
1963 Unc. Rolls	2.75	1914-S Unc. \$20.00	70.00
DIMES		1791 XF Peru Gold doubloon	100.00
1838-o Fair No Stars	\$ 30.00		
1838-o G No Stars	37.50		

JACKSON COIN CO.

RCDA - MANA - ANA

Supplies — Wholesale and Retail

2700-04 Oakcrest Ave.
Greensboro, N. C. 27408



JACKSON

The Readers Voice

The Readers Voice accepts letters from our readers on matters they feel will be of significance to their fellow readers. We welcome all comments, ideas, statements and opinions you may wish to put forth. Pace reserves the right to reprint only those letters that will be of the greatest interest and value to others. We also reserve the right to edit the communications if advisable.

We look forward to hearing from many of you!

Letters should be addressed to:

THE READERS VOICE

c/o PACE Box 1925, Fort Worth, Texas 76101

Gentlemen:

I am afraid that you will continue on the path to obscurity that your predecessor was on.

The basic idea that there are enough collectors or investor's interested in "Uncirculated" coins to support such a paper is erroneous.

I am Sec.-Treas. of a 35 person coin club. All 35 subscribe to "Coin World" and "Numismatic News," all but three also subscribe to "The Coin Collector" and "Coinswapper." Four (of which I am not one) subscribe to "The Numismatic Scrapbook." But after looking over a copy of "Pace" when it first came out, I was the only one that sent in a subscription.

This copy was left on the table at meetings, but the only parts ever looked at by myself or the other members was the "bid" and "asked" prices of "Circulated Coins" and the short comment usually added at the end of the Summary of the Market for the week which gave news of activity of the "Circulated Coins."

Several disinterested sources have made surveys and came up with conclusions that between 20 to 1 and 30 to 1 of all coin collectors and investors are interested almost exclusively in "Circulated Coins."

Our observations say both of these odds are not quite high enough. But whatever the odds we all agree that a publication dedicated "almost exclusively" to the collector or investor in "Uncirculated Coins" cannot, for long, exist.

Very truly yours,
Chester W. Marsh

Wishful Thinking

A friend of barrister Bill Beirne's took his son, 3, to a place where there is a wishing well, explained the procedure and gave him several pennies. As the

boy threw them into the pool the father asked if he'd made a wish. Disappointed to discover that's all there was to it, the boy replied, "I wish I had my money back."

Advertising Index

Page	Page
M. G. Davis	14
General Numis. Corp	16
Jackson Coin Co.	4
J. C. Wozniak	14
Midas Coin Co.	7
Syracuse Stamp and Coin Co.	2 & 3
Delton's Coin Shop	10
Suburban Coin Co., Inc.	6
R & P Coins	
Barnbaum Entrs.	10
Franklin's Discount Jewelers	10
S & K Coins, Inc.	7
Israel Govt. Coins & Medals Corp.	12
Miss. Numis. Exch. Inc.	6
M. Hirschhorn & Son	8 & 9
Kathleen W. Dowd	13
Alan Jay Rosenberg, Inc.	4
Numismatic Co. of Ft. Worth	15

PACE

Pace Publications of Fort Worth, Inc.

P.O. Box 1925 Fort Worth, Texas 76101 Telephone 817 - 336-7726

ELIOT J. CASHDAN, PUBLISHER

TOM S. BROWN, MANAGING EDITOR

VOL. II, NO. 34

NOVEMBER 12, 1965

PACE is published every week by Pace Publications of Fort Worth, Inc., P.O. Box 1925, Fort Worth, Texas 76101. Editorial office Continental National Bank Bldg., Suite 2801, Fort Worth, Texas 76102. Contents must not be reproduced in whole or in part without special permission. Subscription rates: 25 cents a copy, six month trial subscription \$3.50; one year \$6.00; two years \$10.25. Canadian subscriptions add 50c per year extra, foreign add \$1.00 per year extra. Remit in U.S. funds. Material for publication given careful consideration but must be accompanied by return postage. Second-class postage paid at Fort Worth, Texas.

Australian Coin Boom Spurred By New Decimal Issue

By Maurice Gould

Australia is joining the United States and Canada with an unprecedented boom in coin collecting!

D-Day for the new decimal currency will be February 14, 1966. The banks will be closed Wednesday, February 9, and reopen for the new decimal currency on February 14. The Perth and Melbourne Mints have already struck 50,000,000 one-cent piece and when the new Canberra Mint goes into full production, the three mints should have a combined production of more than 10,000,000 coins a week.

The Australian Government has also ordered 90,000,000 five, ten, and twenty-cent copper nickel coins from the Royal Mint in London.

The coin auctions, which have been extremely successful, are held very frequently in Sydney. There are now three auctions per month, three or four in Melbourne, and Adelaide has two.

At one of the sales held in Melbourne recently, a 1937 Pattern Penny was sold to an American collector for the grand sum of over \$2,000.

There was a fantastic publicity campaign on TV, radio and the newspapers, and the unusual thing about this publicity was that it brought three new specimens of this rare coin on the market. There are only four 1937 regular pennies known to exist, and there is no doubt that these will bring close to \$5,000 each when they are offered for sale.

In the recent Sydney sale, a 1930 penny brought over \$300 and some of the scarcer pieces have doubled their value in the past six months.

With several new Australian catalogs on the market and coin boards now available for these coins, there will be a mad scramble to obtain the scarcer material before the price is out of the reach of the average collector.

The regular series of these coins were first struck in 1910, so there are not the large number of coins usually minted by other countries all over the world.

Hamburger Coins to Join Thanksgiving Turkey

Production of these coins is continuing at a fast clip and with 100,000,000 already produced, they have nevertheless been withheld from circulation until this time. The reason behind this move is to circumvent

the hoarding of the new pieces, which will naturally be of interest to the public and collectors alike.

The director of the U. S. Mint, Miss Eva Adams, has asked that collectors hold back awhile before adding these coins to their collections as there will be plenty available for all.

The quarters will be stamped from a bi-metallic composite, have a copper core, sandwiched between outer faces of cupronickel alloy and these have already been nicknamed "sandwich" coins.

The reasons for the selection of this material is that it may be easily minted, it is difficult to counterfeit, adaptable to vending machines, and may be manufactured at a reasonable price.

Much thought and effort has gone into the selection of the new metal and time of release and it is to be hoped that the new coins will be well received and that the very moderate

cost of minting these coins will add to the coffers of the government.

The new dimes and half-dollars will probably start to be minted sometime in the near future and will be released at an opportune time.

Let's Get On The Bandwagon

One of the most important announcements made by the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Robert A. Wallace, was that as soon as the danger of a coin shortage has passed, the resumption of Proof and Mint Set coins will be resumed.

If it were not for the changeover to the new coins, I am sure, with the tremendous numbers of coins being produced daily, that coins would be in plentiful supply for commercial purposes. I believe that collectors and dealers should make themselves heard and write to Mr. Wallace, Miss Eva Adams, and other officials of the Mint so that

We Americans take practically everything for

they will know how anxious coin collectors are to again obtain their sets from the Government.

It will also be a boon to the government itself as the profit on Proof Sets will be enormous because there will be so little silver in the entire set.

The seigniorage on our regular coins will bring in a tremendous profit to the Treasury and we hope the money will be put to good advantage and used for one worthwhile special purpose.

No one is quite sure as to just what will happen when the new coins are released. There may still be a great many people who are not informed as to just what is going on in regard to the price of silver or to the laws governing silver hoarding in the future.

A great deal depends on just what the public will
See AUSTRALIAN COIN, P. 15

NUMISMATIC REVIEW

F. Scott Otey III

The Value of Numismatics

granted in one way or another. To take for granted, I suppose you might say, is to have control over a particular element or event to the point that no time is lost worrying about it. It is simply forgotten about. In this category falls the science of numismatics.

In The Beginning

To begin with, man accepts readily this world in which we live. He never considers the great miracle of LIFE ITSELF, and from out of the soils of this earth, great nations arise. Through their enterprises of commerce and trade a system of monies is devised. These accepted systems of barter are the basis for numismatics as we know it today.

Time Stands Defeated

The annals of time seem thin when faced with a collection of the coins from ancient China, Greece, the Roman Empire or from the era of Christ, himself. In this way, we are beholden to numismatics for preserving these values of history, these relics of nations past, these timeless wonders of art. We humans being able to read; to learn, to study, have a link with the past, present and future; we have a means of self expression far beyond other forms of life. Through this self expression, we can turn numismatics into a richly rewarding occupation or into an enjoyable hobby.

Whether you are a coin collector or dealer, you have the opportunity of learning about how other people live and the status of their country in respect to their country's rise, decline or fall. The symbols on the coinage by their nature describe the state of the nation; such as devices representing liberty and peace are usually found on the coinage of a rising nation, heroes and objects of national importance occur on the coins of a stabilized country, and portraits of men living are symbols of overthrow and fall.

Another aspect of self expression comes from creativeness. As we file away coins in an orderly manner, or as we build an impressive display, we can all share in the reward of seeing and participating in a job well done.

In conclusion, I feel justified in saying that anyone who studies history, bridges time, and anyone who through numismatics gains self expression also bridges time through the enrichment of his own life.

TELL ADVERTISERS
YOU SAW IT
IN PAGE!

Collection of Paper Money Becomes More Popular

By Brad Mills

Paper money has become of increasing interest to collectors, who broadly class this phase of the general hobby as true numismatics. Many of these notes rank among the world's most beautiful engravings and are masterpieces in details.

Currency (paper money) is recognized as the world's standard monetary medium for large cash transactions within any large nation. Theoretically paper money of one country is good only in that country, but exceptions near borders and in the case of an especially desirable currency of another nation make for broader acceptance in even remote regions. The average American tourist usually carries a large number of our dollar bills as a surefire tipping medium in any country.

Perhaps nowhere in the world has currency remained so stable and time-honored as in the United States. Our first real paper money dates from 1861, and was first issued to help finance the Civil War. From that time until now all paper money issued has remained valid and redeemable at any bank for newer currency or hard money. One partial exception is the gold certificates, but even they may still be exchanged

at face value as legal tender for ordinary currency or coins. Repudiation of the gold clause simply placed gold notes in the same class as other outstanding paper money.

The American colonies actually issued paper money or notes of sorts, largely as a necessity caused by a coin shortage. Such notes claimed to be redeemable in Spanish milled dollars or some other tangible asset, but their real value was so low that such redemption was not effected.

TRAGIC VENTURE

Another tragic venture in early currency ventures was the issuance of Continental currency to meet expenses of the Revolutionary War. Poorly conceived and inadequately

backed, the issue had very little acceptance in any quarters. Those caught last with it were the losers.

Between 1800 and 1860 a flood of so-called State BankNotes appeared, the direct result of charters granted by states to private banks. Such banks were permitted to print and circulate their own paper money, with deposits as backing. The practice became so abusive that in time nearly all private banks defaulted on payment of their notes and holders of the paper lost everything. The experience was a sad venture into banking without sound backing.

The Civil War again forced issuance of paper money and from that time
See PAPER MONEY, Page 6

- In This Issue -

FEATURES

First U.S. 1965 Coins	Page 1
Canada Centennial Coinage	4
Austrian Coin Boom	5
Holiday In Mexico Part II	12
Illicit Gold Trade	6

DEPARTMENTS

Coin Exch. Transactions	10, 11	Classified	Page 15
Readers' Voice	4	U. S. Silver for August	1
Special Events	15	Mexican Section	14
Numismatic Review	5		

Illicit Gold Trade Brings Prosperity to Tiny Dabai

BEIRUT (AP) — From shore, the scene looks timeless and tranquil: A graceful Arab dhow drifting on the blue of the Arabian Sea, its curved sail arching.

Beneath the teakwood decks, powerful twin Diesel engines drive the ship along at 20 knots, and hidden in the cargo is a fortune in gold bars.

The boat is a smuggler, part of the network that makes the Middle East a major pipeline in illicit gold trade.

The center of the industry at the moment — the center changes from time to time as customs regulations alter and red tape mounts is a sun-scorched little skeikdom on the coast of Arabia called Dubai.

BOOM TOWN

Dubai was a dusty village of a few thousand lethargic Arabs, squeezing out an existence from fishing or from the dwindling profits of pearl diving. Now it is a boom town of about

65,000, with paved roads, street lighting, busy merchants.

Many of the shabby-looking fishing boats bobbing in its miniature Persian Gulf harbor are high-powered smugglers. Their destinations are usually India, Pakistan or Iran.

Estimates say Dubai now has a fleet of 80 or 90 of the disguised sailboats, each with a highly disciplined crew, and sometimes carrying half a million dollars worth of gold per trip.

While gold is tightly controlled in many countries, including the United States, it is free in others, and the trading in Dubai is legal.

Most of the sales are handled through the skeikdom's banks — the First National City Bank of New York, the British Bank of the Middle East, and the National Bank of Dubai — authorities here report.

The business becomes illicit when the bullion is off-loaded into boats near India, dumped overboard in

shallow water for fishermen to collect, or secretly taken across a border by some other means.

PROFITS HIGH

In restricted countries such as India, Pakistan, Iran, or Far Eastern or African nations, where people have more confidence in gold than in their own currency, smuggling profits are high. In India, the main smugglers' market, gold is in demand for dowries and for hoarding.

It sells for twice the world price, set by the U.S. government at \$35 an ounce.

Smuggled gold seized by Indian customs officers has been banked to raise the country's reserves by about \$33 million.

The gold is flown in wooden boxes from reputable firms in Switzerland or London to dealers in Dubai, or to the banks there. Operators in Beirut, the business center of the Arab World, often act as middlemen.

It comes in 10-thola bars,

Paper Money

Continued from Page 5

on we have had acceptable backing of currency. Yet

the size of poker chips and weighing 3½ ounces. One is worth \$132 (including freight and insurance) and is easy to conceal in a sailor's canvas vest. It is called "999 fine," meaning 99 9/10 pure gold.

Moslem pilgrims to the holy city of Mecca in neighboring Saudi Arabia often buy one-thola bars, the size of fingernail, or gold sovereigns worth \$9.50 each, to smuggle home.

"You slip one inside your shoe or tape it under armpit and you double your money," said one Beirut expert.

"The gold is unloaded from the planes in Dubai along with the chickens and the other cargo, and loaded into land rovers to go to the banks or the dealers. Every dealer in town has an agent watching the unloading, so they know exactly how much is available that day."

"Then the dealers come in and buy it across the bank counter, as easily as a package of cigarettes. Almost nobody in Dubai keeps a bank account — they invest with the gold brokers instead. When a merchant gets half a million dollars worth together," it is put on a dhow and off it goes, with no questions asked."

ACT AS CONSIGNEES

The banks act as consignees, meaning the shipper in London still owns the bullion and the bank sells it for him at a specified price.

"The payment comes in later, in all sorts of forms — telegraphic remittances from Hong Kong or Beirut, or a basketball of travelers' checks," said the Beirut source.

"Those little old lady tourists who get a thrill from cashing a travelers' check in a souvenir shop, instead of cashing it legally in a bank, would be surprised to know that sooner or later the check shows up in the Persian Gulf to help pay for a load of smuggled gold."

"By that time it has been passed from hand to hand a dozen times, and it is covered with endorsements."

Beirut plays only a passing role in the gold trade, although the city's 100-odd banks are authorized to deal in bullion.

there is in this country a very small hard core of superstitious persons who demand and hoard coins as the only safe monetary medium. Included in this group are gypsies, immigrants from countries that have known wild inflation, and the miserly lover of silver and gold coins.

OLD NOTES

Current collectors are largely interested in the old "saddle blanket" notes issued from 1861 to 1928. However, much of the small-size currency issued since 1928 is very scarce and certain issues are eagerly sought in scarce dates and signature combinations.

This country's venture into fractional currency from 1862 to 1876 proved a great success, and all items now known are true collectors' items. The miniature notes were issued in denominations of 3, 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50c and served principally as small change during a critical period. Known as "shin plasters," these small notes were attractively printed in many types and sizes. Some limitations of payment were designated, but all such small notes were money in a true sense up to certain amounts.

INTEREST NOTES

Perhaps the most unusual currencies ever issued by the Treasury Department were the various interest-bearing notes and refunding certificates of 1864-1879. These intriguing bills stated on their obverses or on coupons that interest would be paid in certain amounts from time of issue to the maturity date of one to three years. The \$10 note of 1864 stated the redemption value as \$11.94 at the end of three years. These notes are very rare, since nearly all were redeemed at maturity.

Thus our currency has run a very rugged course, but has gained respect with age. At best, paper money has as its chief characteristic the element of credit and confidence.

Confederate Collapse

A tragic experience in U. S. currency was the issuance of tremendous quantities of paper by the Confederacy from 1861 to 1864. The collapse brought poverty and despair to those who had placed confidence in the new money. Though of some value to collectors, most of the later issues may be obtained at a fraction of face value.

KEY ROLLS

CIRCULATED & B.U.

PRICES HAVE HIT BOTTOM

THEY WILL NEVER BE LOWER

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

JEFFERSON NICKELS

Date	Mintage in Millions	Cir. Roll	B.U. Roll
1950-D	2.6	550.00	690.00
1939-D	3.5	170.00	1925.00
1938-S	4.1	80.00	360.00
1938-D	5.3	40.00	210.00
1939-S	6.6	30.00	550.00
1951-S	7.7	19.00	205.00
1955-P	8.2	19.00	82.00
1949-S	9.7	8.50	9.00
1950-P	9.8	10.50	110.00
1948-S	11.3	5.50	87.50
1946-S	13.5	4.75	55.00
1942-D	13.9	6.50	425.00
1943-D	15.2	16.00	125.00
1944-S	21.6	6.00	105.00

ROOSEVELT DIMES

Date	Mintage in Millions	Cir. Roll	B.U. Roll
1955-P	12.8	30.00	77.50
1949-S	13.5	19.00	470.00
1955-D	13.9	16.00	48.50
1955-S	18.5	10.50	35.00

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

Date	Mintage in Millions	Cir. Roll	B.U. Roll
1937-S	1.6	147.50	WRITE
1939-S	2.6	48.00	WRITE
1940-D	2.7	43.50	WRITE
1938-S	2.8	43.50	WRITE
1955-D	3.1	67.50	138.00
1946-S	4.2	23.50	130.00
1947-S	5.5	17.50	125.00
1958-P	7.2	15.00	55.00

FRANKLIN HALVES

Date	Mintage in Millions	Cir. Roll	B.U. Roll
1953-P	2.7	52.00	208.00
1955-P	2.8	142.00	156.00
1948-P	3.0	38.50	168.00
1949-S	3.7	19.75	370.00
1948-D	4.0	16.00	125.00
1949-D	4.1	15.50	185.00
1953-S	4.1	15.50	80.00
1956-P	4.7	18.75	65.00
1954-S	4.9	15.00	60.00
1958-P	4.9	15.50	52.00
1952-S	5.5	14.50	130.00
1949-P	5.7	14.00	475.00

1952-D B.U. DIMES

1 Roll	34.00
5 Rolls	165.00
10 Rolls	315.00

SPECIAL OFFERS

1965 CANADIAN P-L SETS

1 Set	4.50
10 Sets	43.50
100 Sets	425.00

1958-D B.U. ROLLS HALVES

1 Roll	16.50
10 Rolls	160.00
100 Rolls	1550.00

1926-D B.U. QUARTERS

1 Coin	20.00
5 Coins	95.00

SUBURBAN COIN CO., INC.

607-E MESQUITE

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS

Call 512 - TU 3-5751, TU 3-5752

R. L. HUGHES, Pres.

J. W. GRAYSON, V. P.

Mississippi Numismatic Exch. Inc.

P.O. Box 263

Jackson, Miss. 39205

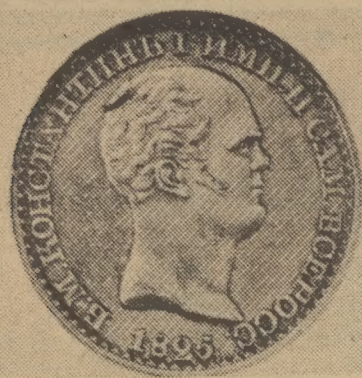
Ph. 601-948-3786

DANIEL T. ANDERSON, President
235 E. Capital

COMPLETE NUMISMATIC SERVICES

WE CAN SUPPLY CIRC. OR UNC. COINS. COMPLETE STOCK OF ROLLS, ROLL SETS, PROOFS AND MANY OTHERS.

SELL ALL AT TELETYPE ASK
PRICES OR BETTER — CALL ME



Two Hits

Continued from Page 1

1500 foreign silver dollars, 1000 ancient, minor, proof sets, odd and curious, and Canadian coins, two very important rarities.

These two rarities are the most expensive and valuable foreign coins ever sold at auction in the United States.

No. 51 of the sale is the 1916 Canadian Gold Sovereign struck at the Ottawa

mint, of which only 5 specimens are known. It is expected to sell for over 20,000 dollars; and the other rarity is a Silver Rouble of Czar Konstantine dated 1825, of which only 5 or 6 are known, and which coin is valued at over 40,000 dollars.

The Canadian sovereign or pound is on sale Thursday night, November 18th at 7:00 p. m., and the Konstantine silver rouble on Saturday afternoon, November 20th, 1965.

The Field of Fido's

(How To Stay Out Of The Dog House)

By Duane Spellman

Collecting mint errors and oddities have become very popular part of our hobby. There is no difference in collecting mint errors than in collecting standard coins. The collector must gain all the knowledge available and he must have an interest in the type of coin he is going to collect.

Do you own a fish hook 9 1961-D Lincoln cent? Or how about the teardrop T 1961-D? Did you know that

there are many ways that an error collector spells the word liberty on the Lincoln cent?

There is a continuous effort to list new finds and add to the series that are already being collected.

The most popular type of Fido Mint Error being collected today is the **Liberty** die break. This series covers over 150 different known varieties and types dated from 1960 to date. There are a few BIE's known in the earlier dates but these are scarce and command a larger premium than the later dated coins.

If you have become interested in collecting mint errors for the fun and enjoyment involved, I want to pass on a few words of caution.

Do Not Buy It, If You Can Not See It.

If I offend any collectors of the doubled mint mark type of coin, I am sorry. The interest in this type of collection has diminished during the past months at a rapid rate. I have talked to many error and fido collectors and most all of them have discontinued to buy the doubled mint mark type of coin. A collector wants to enjoy and exhibit his collection. If the uneducated cannot see the error without a 20-40 power glass, he is not impressed with the display.

There are double D's, S's and triple D's, S's and once (See FIDO'S, Page 14)



Duane Spellman displays his collection of coins on which errors were made when they were minted. He is head of the Coin Trader's Club and publishes their monthly bulletin. He holds membership in both N.E.C.A. and the BIE Guild.

RARITIES FOR SALE

GEM CAL ROUND DOLLAR — 1870. From the Belden Coll. 1944—\$700.00
HALF DIME—1860. With Stars. No U.S.A. A Transitional Pattern—\$750.00
GEM UNC. 1913-S QUARTER. From the Jerome Kern Sale. \$1,500.00
GEM UNC. 1918/17 STANDING LIBERTY QUARTER. From the Adolph Merjou Coll. \$2,975.00



S & K COINS, Inc.

MERRILL S. KAPLAN, President

224 Market Street

Paterson, N.J.

201-742-2300



MIDAS RELAXES OR: IT'S EASY TO DO BUSINESS

Remember the old ad "Walk a flight and save \$10.00"? Remember the handsome individual looking at you from magazines and telling you he'd "walk a mile for a"? These advertisers were suggesting that you walk for your pleasures. Well, Midas makes it easy for you. No blistered feet after a mile hike, no pumping heart after a dash up steps, no effort at all. Just relax in your favorite chair, look

our ad over and place your order. Week after week, Midas offers you the best buys. We are as near as your mailbox. Give this easy way of buying coins a whirl. Midas low prices and conservative grading will cause you to join the ranks of Midas satisfied customers.

Incidentally, how many of you know who used the two advertising slogans we opened with???

MIDAS BONUS COINS

Any \$10.00 order: You may buy any one or all of the following Midas Bonus Coins if you also buy \$10.00 or more of other material from this ad.

1965 CANADA PROOF-LIKE SET — \$3.75
1955 BU HALF — 7.75
1964 AUSTRIAN PROOF SET, 9 PIECES — 4.95
MORGAN DOLLAR BU — \$1.50
MEXICAN B U2 PESO GOLD PIECE — 2.75

FREE ST. CHRISTOPHER TOKEN IF YOU ASK FOR IT!

Circulated Lincolns

	G	VG	F	VF	XF
1909-SVDB (Wanted: G, VF, XF)			141.00	151.00	
1909 VDB (Unc. \$4.50)	WTD.	.70	.80	.90	1.45
1909	.10	.15	.20	.40	1.00
1909-S	WTD.	WTD.	26.00	33.00	WTD.
1910	.10	.15	.20	.40	.90
1910-S	2.90	3.30	WTD.	4.50	WTD.
1911	.10	.15	.20	.70	WTD.
1911-D	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	WTD.
1911-S	7.00	8.25	9.50	13.70	15.30
1912	.15	.20	.40	.95	WTD.
1912-D	1.15	1.55	3.75	5.25	WTD.
1912-S	3.75	4.75	5.65	7.95	WTD.
1913	.10	.15	.50	.95	WTD.
1913-D	.65	.95	2.25	3.25	WTD.
1913-S	2.50	3.00	3.50	5.10	WTD.
1914	.10	.30	.60	.95	WTD.
1914-D	WTD.	WTD.	57.50	90.00	WTD.
1914-S	3.80	4.50	5.25	7.95	WTD.
1915	.50	.80	2.50	WTD.	13.50
1915-D	.35	.50	.85	1.75	4.00
1915-S	2.90	3.25	4.00	5.70	12.25
1916	.10	.15	.20	.50	1.75
1916-D	.15	.35	.70	1.75	4.00
1916-S	.45	.60	.95	1.95	5.45
1917	.10	.15	.20	.50	.75
1917-D	.15	.25	.50	1.50	WTD.
1917-S	.15	.25	.50	1.50	5.00
1918	.10	.15	.20	.50	1.50
1918-D	.15	.25	.40	.95	WTD.
1918-S	.10	.25	.45	.95	WTD.
1919	.10	.15	.25	.60	.90
1919-D	.10	.20	.40	.95	4.00
1919-S	.10	.20	.30	.85	4.00
1920	.10	.15	.25	.60	WTD.
1920-D	.10	.20	.40	.95	WTD.
1920-S	.10	.20	.40	.95	5.00
1921	.10	.20	.40	.95	5.00
1921-S	.40	.55	WTD.	WTD.	WTD.
1922-D	2.15	2.85	4.45	6.45	11.50
1923	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.10
1923-S	.85	1.20	1.75	4.75	14.70
1924	.10	.15	.20	.45	.75
1924-D	7.70	8.70	11.90	16.70	32.50
1924-S	.45	.60	1.00	2.40	7.00
1925-D	.15	.25	.50	1.50	2.75
1925-S	.15	.25	.50	.90	3.00
1926	.10	.15	.20	.40	.75
1926-D	.15	.20	1.00	1.75	2.75
1926-S	2.90	4.00	5.00	6.20	10.00
1927-D	.15	.20	.30	.50	2.00
1927-S	.30	.40	.85	1.25	3.00
1928-D	.15	.20	.25	.50	1.50
1928-S	.15	.30	.50	.95	WTD.
1929-D	.15	.20	.35	.75	2.50
1929-S	.15	.20	.35	.75	2.25
1930-D	.15	.25	.35	.50	2.50
1930-S	.15	.25	.35	.50	5.50
1931	.20	.30	.40	.60	2.00
1931-D	2.95	3.25	3.55	4.40	8.75
1931-S	Wtd.	30.00	34.00	37.00	39.50
1932	.60	.70	.95	1.20	2.65
1932-D	.45	.55	.70	1.00	2.25
1933	.50	.60	.95	2.20	28.00
1933-D	2.10	2.60	3.10	4.75	125.00
1934-D	.20	.25	.30	.70	9.00
1935	.10	.15	.20	.35	1.10
1935-D	.15	.20	.25	.50	1.50
1935-S	.15	.20	.25	.50	2.25
1936	.10	.15	.20	.40	1.00
1936-D	.15	.20	.25	.40	2.50
1936-S	.20	.30	.40	.60	6.50
1937	.10	.15	.20	.25	1.00
1937-D	.10	.15	.20	.30	2.00
1938	.15	.20	.25	.50	2.50
1938-D	.15	.20	.25	.30	1.00
1938-S	.30	.35	.40	.60	11.00
1939-D	.35	.40	.45	.75	17.75
1939-S	.45	.50	.55	.75	22.50
1942-S	.15	.20	.25	.30	1.75
1944	.15	.20	.35	.50	2.25
1954	.15	.20	.25	.25	.75
1955-S			.35	.40	
1960-D SD VF-XF 10¢; Roll \$1.90, BU Roll					11.75
1960-P SD (BU \$7.20)					
1943-S Roll \$4.50; Ave. Circ. 20¢; BU					.90
1947 Roll \$1.50; Ave. Circ. 10¢; BU					.60
1949-S Roll \$3.50; Ave. Circ. 15¢; BU					2.00
1952 Roll \$1.50; Ave. Circ. 10¢; BU					.75

SPECIAL - S-MINT LINCOLN CENT SETS

All Lincoln S-Mint Cents, average circulated, from 1909-S thru 1955-S.
Including 1909-SVDB, at least VG, and 1931-S, at least F.

The entire "S" Set for only **\$236.55**

SPECIAL - D-MINT LINCOLN CENT SETS

All Lincoln D-Mint cents, from 1911-D thru 1960-D SD. The 1914-D and 1924-D will be at least VG.

The entire D-Mint Lincoln cents for only **\$84.55**

COMPLETE LINCOLN SET

All coins Good or better — Includes the Fabulous 1922 Plain — only **\$359.00**

Any \$25.00 order from this ad entitles you to purchase up to 5 1956 BU

English Farthings for \$1.00 each.

Minimum Order \$3.00

We Pay Postage On All Orders.

MIDAS COIN CO., INC.

Phone 314—HA 8-0100 — A.N.A. — R.C.D.A.
8909 St. Charles Rd.

St. Louis, Missouri 63114

Year Sets Year Sets

MIDAS GUARANTEE

Guaranteed delivery of all Brilliant Unc. Year Sets listed below at these low prices or double your money back.
Frosted Plastic Holders—Polyethylene Pouch

	Phil.	Denver	10 Sets P	10 Sets D	10 Sets Both
1964	1.95	1.95	18.50	18.50	37.75
1963	2.20	2.20	20.00	20.00	39.00
1962	2.90	2.40	28.00	22.00	47.00
1961	3.15	2.65	30.00	25.00	54.00
1960	3.35	2.65	32.50	25.00	55.25
1959	3.70	2.90	35.75	27.50	62.00

COMBINATION OFFER 1959 THRU 1964

15.50 13.00 153.50 128.50 280.00

	Phil.	Denver	10 Sets P	10 Sets D	10 Sets Both
1958	8.35	2.90	81.00	27.50	106.25
1957	4.80	2.75	46.25	26.75	71.50
1956	6.15	1.50	60.25	14.50	73.00

COMBINATION OFFER 1956 THRU 1958

18.50 6.70 182.50 65.00 243.00

GRAND COMBINATION OFFER 1956 THRU 1964

33.00 19.00 325.00 186.50 507.00

EXOTIC SETS — UNUSUAL OFFERING

	1 Set	10
1959 Black Beauty Mint Set with black nickel	3.95	38.50
1960-D Small Date Mint Set	2.95	28.75
1960 Phil. Small Date Set	10.45	103.00
1964-D Pointed Tail Dime Set	2.40	23.00
1964 Phil. Pointed Tail Dime Set	2.95	28.50
Combination Offer Exotic Sets	21.70	215.00

JEFFERSON NICKELS

	G-VG	G-VG	3 Pcs. F-VF	3 Pcs. F-VF
1938-D	1.05	3.00	1.20	3.50
1938-S	2.20	6.45	2.55	7.50
1939-D	4.55	13.45	5.15	15.20
1939-S	.75	2.15	.90	2.55
1950-D	14.30	42.60	14.95	44.70

All S-Mint Jeffersons, average circulated, 1938-S thru 1954-S.

priced only, set **\$6.36 - 10** sets for **\$61.90**

MORE CHOICE LINCOLNS

All the following Lincolns are Brilliant About Uncirculated. These are Sure TO PLEASE! Of Course, complete satisfaction is guaranteed.

1910-S	21.50	1920-D	16.50	1926-S	78.00
1911-D	21.50	1921-P	13.00	1927-D	9.50
1911-S	37.00	1921-S	62.50	1927-S	19.50
1912-D	26.50	1922-D	21.50	1928-S	10.00
1913-S	23.50	1923-S	105.00	1931-P	12.00
1914-S	43.50	1924-D	124.00	1931-D	24.00
1915-P	40.50	1924-S	32.00	1931-S	52.50
1915-D	13.00	1925-D	13.50	1933-P	12.50
1915-S	31.00	1925-S	14.75	1933-D	8.00
1916-S	14.50	1926-D	13.00	'55/1955	285.00
1919-D	9.00				

SPECIAL — SPECIAL 1914-D — **\$390.00**

FOREIGN CORNER

AUSTRIA	
1964 9 pc. proof set in custom holder only	\$5.35
each or five sets for	\$25.85
GERMAN EAST AFRICA	
Y-9 1916 5 Heller VG 90¢, F \$1.25, VF \$2.00, and XF	3.50
Y-15 1 Rupee Silver VF-XF each	6.00
Complete Tabora Provisional type set (minus the gold) one each Y-9, Y-10, and Y-10a Fine and better only, per set	3.25
GREAT BRITAIN	
1956 BU Farthings, the last year for these now obsolete coins. Compare our price of \$1.25 each, 11 or more \$1.15, or buy a roll of 50 pcs. for only	52.50
HONG KONG	
Y-3 Victoria 5¢ Type. Gem BU, each	2.75
5 BU Gem coins for	12.75
LATVIA	
Y-2 2 Santimi, VF, each	1.65
These coins are very scarce and our supply is limited.	
SOUTH KOREA	
Y-3 100 Hwan 1959, Synonym Rhee, BU Choice, priced less than book ea.	1.75
Minimum order \$3.00. Send for our free foreign list.	

TRADE OFFER: We will accept in trade the following Jefferson nickels: 1938-D and S, 1939-D, 1950-P and D, 1951-S and 1955-P. We will allow 70% of

Dealers — UNCIRCULATED ROLLS — Investors

Rolls (50) Cents	Rolls (50) Cents	Rolls (40) Nickels	Rolls (50) Dimes	Rolls (40) Qtrs.
1930-P \$115.00	1959-P 1.50	1961-D 2.75	1961-P 10.50	1959-P \$15.50
1930-S 225.00	1959-D 1.50	1962-P 3.50	1961-D 6.75	1959-D 13.50
1932-P 650.00	1960-P 1.75	1962-D 2.75	1962-P 8.00	1960-P 15.00
1935-P 35.00	1960-D 1.25	1963-P 3.00	1962-P 8.50	1960-D 13.50
1936-S 95.00	1960-D SD 15.00	1963-D 3.00	1962-D 6.50	1961-P 13.50
1937-P 20.00	1961-P 1.25	1964-P 3.00	1963-P 6.25	1961-D 13.50
1937-S 70.00	1961-D 1.25	1964-D 2.75	1963-D 6.00	1962-P 13.50
1938-P 40.00	1962-P 1.50		1964-D 6.00	1962-D 13.50
1939-D 180.00	1962-D .90		1964-P 6.00	1963-P 12.50
1939-S 39.00	1963-P 1.00			1963-D 12.50
1940-P 20.00	1963-D .90			1964-P 11.50
1940-D 39.00	1964-P .90			1964-D 12.50
1940-S 22.00	1964-D .90			
1941-P 24.00				
1941-D 40.00				
1941-S 35.00				
1942-P 10.00				
1942-S 180.00				
1943-P 13.50				
1943-S 40.00				
1944-P 8.00				
1944-D 9.00				
1944-S 14.00				
1945-P 11.00				
1945-D 13.00				
1945-S 17.00				
1946-P 7.00				
1946-D 12.50				
1946-S 14.00				
1947-P 20.00				
1947-D 13.00				
1947-S 27.00				
1948-D 12.00				
1948-P 13.00				
1948-S 53.00				
1949-D 16.00				
1949-P 19.00				
1949-S 68.00				
1950-P 11.00				
1950-D 7.50				
1950-S 33.00				
1951-P 19.00				
1951-D 5.00				
1951-S 55.00				
1952-P 25.00				
1952-D 4.50				
1952-S 24.00				
1953-P 8.00				
1953-D 4.00				
1953-S 19.00				
1954-P 28.00				
1954-D 5.00				
1954-S 15.00				
1955-P 5.50				
1955-D 5.00				
1955-S 26.00				
1956-P 4.50				
1956-D 2.75				
1957-P 3.50				
1957-D 1.75				
1958-P 3.50				
1958-D 1.50				

BU ROLLS SILVER DOLLARS

1878-CC	170.00	1890-P	65.00
1879-S	34.50	1896-P	55.00
1880-S	32.50	1898-O	49.50
1881-S	34.50	1898-P	95.00
1881-P	65.00	1899-O	34.50
1882-O	36.50	1900-P	34.50
1882-S	34.00	1900-O	34.50
1887-P	29.00	1902-O	33.00
1887-O	67.50	1904-O	43.50
1890-O	80.00	1921 Morgan	35.00

YEAR SETS

1952 15 pcs.	\$33.00	1947 14 pcs.	35.00
1951 15 pcs.	69.00	1946 15 pcs.	38.25
1950 13 pcs.	85.00	1945 15 pcs.	35.50
1949 14 pcs.	135.00	1944 15 pcs.	35.00
1948 14 pcs.	35.00	1943 15 pcs.	50.00

Special!—Combination Order of all sets 1943 to 1952 in 30 holders for only \$545.00

\$545.00

BU CANADIAN YEAR SETS

Ten Sets	
1965 (6 pcs.)	\$3.50 \$33.50
1964 (6 pcs.)	4.00 38.50
1963 (6 pcs.)	4.50 43.50
1962 (6 pcs.)	7.00 69.00
1961 (6 pcs.)	9.75 96.00
1960 (6 pcs.)	10.50 103.50
1959 (6 pcs.)	11.25 111.00

In snap-lock holders.

BU SETS

In Whitman Bookshelf Albums.
One coin of each date and Mint.

LINCOLN 1c

1934 - 1964

\$80.00

including small dates

1941 - 1964

including small dates

\$42.50

1960 P&D B.U. CENTS SET

Small & Large
Dates in Handsome
Snap-Lok Holders
\$10.00 per set
10 sets \$95.00

ROOSEVELT 10c

1946 - 1963 (46 pcs.)

\$70.00

WASHINGTON 25c

1943 - 1964 (55 pcs.)

\$105.00

FRANKLIN 50c

1948 - 1963 (35 pcs.)

\$175.00

POPES OF THE 20TH CENTURY

\$33.50 per 10 for \$332.00
We can now offer, encased in a beautiful lemon colored simulated leather holder, the Popes of the 20th Century (6). These medallions (a little larger than a U. S. Quarter) are gold plated and made in Italy.
These are truly a treasured and historical addition for all collectors.

\$5.00

BU CANADIAN ROLLS

(50) Cents	(50) Dimes
1955 70.00	1961 15.00
1956 45.00	1962 10.00
1957 15.00	1963 7.50
1958 16.00	1964 7.00
1959 6.75	1965 6.50
1960 6.50	
1961 4.25	(40) Quarters
1962 3.00	1964 13.00
1963 1.75	1965 11.50
1964 1.15	(20) Halves
1965 .85	1963 17.00
	1964 12.50
(40) Nickels	1965 11.50
1963 9.00	(20) Dollars
1964 7.50	1963 35.00
1964 3.50	1964 35.00
1965 3.00	1965 30.00

BU ENGLISH CENTS

(40) to the roll 1c (Large)
1962 \$4.50
1963 4.00
1964 3.50
1965 3.00
1/2c
1960 \$5.50
1962 4.75
1963 4.25
1964 3.75
BU Jersey Canal Islands, (40) to roll
1964 Large Cent \$3.00
1964 3c 6.00
1957 3c 7.50
ROLL MEXICO
1963 1c (40) \$2.00
1963 1c (40) \$2.00
1964 5c (40) 3.00
1959 10c (40) 4.00
1964 20c (25) 3.00
1959 50c (20) 4.25
1964 \$1.00 (20) 7.50

BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED Year Sets

In handsome snap-lok plastic holders in plastic inserts.
25c handling charge on orders of less than \$15.00.

Ten Sets	
1964 P&D (10 pcs.)	\$3.00 \$29.00
1963 P&D (10 pcs.)	3.10 30.00
1962 P&D (10 pcs.)	4.00 39.00
1961 P&D (10 pcs.)	4.20 41.00
1960 P&D (10 pcs.)	4.65 45.00
1959 P&D (10 pcs.)	5.40 53.00
1958 P&D (10 pcs.)	8.90 88.00
1957 P&D (10 pcs.)	5.60 55.00
1956 P&D (9 pcs.)	6.25 61.00
1955 PDS (11 pcs.)	22.00 219.00
1954 PDS (15 pcs.)	12.75 126.50
1953 PDS (15 pcs.)	28.00 279.00

SPECIAL!—Combination order

from 1953 to 1964 **\$104.00**

in 27 holders for only

10 Complete Sets (270 holders) \$1000

EXCLUSIVE—No more squinting to read the date and mint. Every handsome snap-lok plastic holder is clearly marked in gold with the date and mint of set.



NOTE—All sets already enclosed in these handsome Snap-Lok plastic holders.

ANA 17211

Telephones: ST 4-8418 or ST 6-2116 — Area Code 212
39-40 - 30th St. Dept. B Long Island City, N. Y. 11101

M. HIRSCHHORN & SON

WORLD CROWNS

* ALL SILVER UNLESS
OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

AUSTRIA	
Proof-like Y " MARIA THERESA TALER UNC.	2.25
1959 50 Shilling Tirol Sesquicentennial UNC.	5.00
1964 Olympic 50 Schilling Silver UNC.	3.75
DAV. 35 1908 5 Corona Jubilee V.F.	6.50
50 shilling Olympic Games Proof.	5.00
Y-110 600 Anniversary 1963 50 Shilling UNC.	4.50
Y-108 1962, 25 Shilling (Bruckner Comm.) UNC.	2.50
Y-107 1961 25 Shilling (Burgeland Comm.) UNC.	2.50
D-7 1819 TALER fine	22.00
D-1120 1754 TALER V.F.	60.00

AUSTRALIA	
Y-7 1927 1 Florin V.F.	3.50
BELGIUM	
Y-50 1839-40 50 Francs UNC.	4.50
Y-60 1954 50 Francs UNC.	2.25
Y-61 100 Francs UNC.	4.25

BRITISH TRADE DOLLAR	
Y t-1 1895-1935 E.F.	6.50

*BULGARIA	
DAV. 60 1884 5 Leva V.F.	5.00
Fine 1894	6.00
Y40-45 1930-34-37 100 Leva V.F. ea.	3.50

CEYLON	
Y41 1957 5 Rupees EF.	4.00

CURACAO	
Y 10 1944 2½ GULDEN UNC.	7.50

CZECHOSLOVAKIA	
10th ANNIVERSARY SLOVAK UPRISING—1944-1954	
Y-53 10 KORUN UNC.	6.00
Y-54 25 KORUN UNC.	9.00
Y-55 10 KORUN 10th Anniversary Liberation from Nazis UNC.	7.50

DENMARK	
1964 5 Kroner UNC.	3.00
1964 Wedding 5 Kroner UNC.	3.00

EGYPT	
50 PIASTRES BU	6.00
Y 99 EVACUATION Suez Canal 50 PIASTRES V.F.	9.00
Y 98 commemorating Suez Canal 25 PIASTRES V.F.	4.00
Y-102 25 PIASTRES (Inag. Nat. Assembly) V.F.	4.00
Y-110 25 PIASTRES (Nat. Assembly Comm.) V.F.	4.00

ERITREA	
Y-5 1918 1 Taler V/F	12.00

FINLAND	
Y 52 500 MARKKAD 1952 UNC.	4.00

FRANCE	
Y-52 1876 5 Fr. V.F.	4.50

*FRENCH INDO CHINA	
Y 13—1 Piastre 1897 V.F.	6.00
Y 13 1 Piastre 1895-1925 V.F.	6.00

UNCIRCULATED FOREIGN COIN SETS	
AUSTRIA	
1964 7 coins - 1, 5, 10, schilling; 2, 5, 20, 50 groschen	\$3.00
SOUTH ARABIA	
1964 4 coins - 1, 5, 25, 50 fils	1.50
BELGIUM	
1953-1964 7 coins - 100, 50, 20, 5, 1 franc; 25, 50 c	1.25
BELGIAN CONGO	
3 coins - 5 franc, 1 franc, 50 c	1.25
BULGARIA - 2 Sets	
1951 through 1960 7 coins - 1 lev, 50, 25, 20, 10, 3, 1 stotinki	4.00
1962 8 coins - 1 lev, 50, 25, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1 stotinki	4.50
CHILE	
1961-64 1-2-5-10 centesimos	2.00
CYPRUS - 2 Sets	
1953 to 1955 5 coins - 3, 5, 25, 100 mills	2.50
1963 5 coins - 1, 5, 25, 50, 100 mills	2.50
DENMARK	
1964 7 coins - 1, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, 200 kroner	3.00
EGYPT	
1964 Y 117-120-A Silver - 5-10-25-50 PIASTRES	\$1.50 each.
All UNC. Deviation of Nile	\$10.00
ETHIOPIA	
4 coins 1-5-10-25 unc.	\$2.50
FRANCE	
5 coins Departement de la Reunion; 5 coins Territoire Des Comores 1964; all ten coins in one box unc.	9.00

FINLAND	
1964 5 coins - 1, 5, 10, 20, 50 pennia	1.50
1964 4 coins (Silver) 1, 100, 200, 500 markkaa	6.00
GERMANY - 8 Coins	
1953-1964 7 coins - 100, 50, 20, 5, 1 franc; 25, 50 c	\$8.00
GREECE	
9 coins 1, 25, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 drachmae; 5, 10, 20, 50 lepta	6.50
GUATEMALA	
4 coins 1961-1963 Centavos—2-5-25-50	2.50
HUNGARY	
1961 6 coins—1, 2 forint; 2, 5, 10, 20 filler	2.50
ICELAND	
1959-1963 6 coins - 1 eyrir; 1, 2, kronur; 5, 10, 25 aurar	2.25
IRAN	
4 coins - 1, 2, 5, 10 rials	2.50
ISRAEL	
1960-62 4 coins 1, 5, 10, 25 agorot	1.50
KOREA	
2 coins - 10, 50	1.00
LEBANON	
6 coins Piastre—1-2½-5-25-50	1.75
1955-61 - 1-2½-5-10-25-50 PIASTRES	1.75
LIBYAN	
5 coins - 1, 5, 10, 25, 50 centesimos	1.50 each.
LUXEMBURG	
1962-1964 3 coins - 25, 1, 5 francs	1.00
MEXICO	
1959-1964 6 coins 1.10, 2½, 5 cents	5.75
NETHERLANDS	
1963-1964 7 coins - 2½, 1, ½, 1/10 guilder	5.75
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	
1964 6 coins - 1, 2½	1.75

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND ANTILLES	
2½ Gulden 1964 UNC.	3.25

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

*GERMANY	
DAV. 966 5 Marks 1930 E.F.	12.50

*BOXED GHANA PROOF	
1956 10 Shilling (proof)	10.00

GREECE	
Y47 30 DRACHMAS 5 Kngs UNC.	2.50
1964 DRACHMA Royal Wedding c	2.00
Y-46 20 Drachmal 1960 UNC.	1.25

GREAT BRITAIN	
DAV. 112A 1951 (cupro-nickel) 5 Shilling UNC.	12.50
1887 Double Florin	28.50
*1797 CARTWHEEL 2 Pence V.F. (COPPER)	13.50

GREENLAND	
Y-9 1944 5 Kroner V.F.	3.50

*HAMBURG	
5 mark V.F.	7.00

HUNGARY	
Y-57 1943 5 Pango (Birthday)	2.75
Y 67-68-69—5 forint Alexander Petoei 1948 UNC.	2.25
10 forint Stephen Szechenyi 1948 UNC.)	23.00
20 forint Michael Tancsics 1948 UNC.)	18.48
COMM. ISSUES CENTENARY OF REVOLUTION	
Y 77-78-79—set of 1956 Comm. issues	25.00
Hungarian National Museum—10 Forint	4.00
Szechenyi Bridge, Budapest—20 Forint	4.00
Hungarian Parliament—25 Forint	4.00
Y-44 (Adm. Horthy) 5 Pango V.F.	4.00
Y-48 (1938 Death) 5 Pango Silver UNC.	4.75

*ITALY	
DAV. 140—Vittorio Emanuele E.F.	7.50
Y-106 1961 500 Life UNC.	2.50

LUXEMBURG	
Y 38 GRAND DUCHE 1963 100 Francs U	4.00
Y 35 JOHN THE BLIND 1946 U	11.50
GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE 1963 100 Fr. U	5.00
SILVER DUCHESS 1963 250 Fr. U	11.50
PATINA DUCHESS 1963 250 Fr. U	11.50
Y-40 100 Frs. 1964 UNC.	3.75

*MEXICO	
Y-75 1 Peso 1957 (BENITO JAU-REZ) various alloys A.U.	3.00
Y-79 10 Peso 1960 (HIDALGO & MADERO) UNC.	4.50

MOROCCO	
Y33 1 RIAL 1913 AU	7.00
Y25 1 RIAL 1908-1912 UNC.	8.00

MOZAMBIQUE	
Y-10 10 Ex Escudo A.U.	3.25

NETHERLAND ANTILLES	
2½ Gulden 1964 UNC.	3.25

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

NETHERLAND	
Y62 2½ GUILDER UNC.	2.00

25c silver 1 cent, 5	
cent	9.00

ADVERTISED

General Numismatics Corp.

Special Pace Report

The Company was established to provide certain specialized services and products, principally in the areas of coin and token manufacturing, foreign coin wholesaling and numismatic supply merchandising.

G.N.C. was incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on July 22, 1964, to engage in a wide variety of activities related to the numismatic field.

At the time of its incorporation, Mr. Joseph M. Segel, President, Director, one of the promoters and the principal shareholder of the Company, together with twenty-one other persons, including all the Company's Officers and Directors, subscribed for and purchased an aggregate of 1500 shares of the Company's Common Stock. An additional 50 shares of the Company's Common Stock were issued to Mr. Segel in exchange for the assignment to the Company of the patent applications covering a novel type of modular coin holder and album system invented by Mr. Segel. As of May 10, 1965, the Company sold an additional 53,040 shares of its Common Stock to "established coin collectors."

Minting Division

This Division is engaged in the production of both proof-quality and mint-quality coinage.

The machinery and equipment acquired and developed by the Company is capable of producing both proof-quality and mint-quality coinage. Though the Company had initially intended to concentrate its minting activities on the production of proof-quality coinage, recent legislation in the State of Nevada, authorizing the use of metal tokens by gaming casinos, prompted management to solicit orders for the production of gaming tokens to be used by the casinos. As of September 30, 1965, the Company has received contracts from various casinos in the State of Nevada for the production of a total of 995,000 gaming tokens.

In addition to its mint-quality production, the Company is continuing its proof-quality coin production on behalf of The National Commemorative Society, Inc. of which Joseph M. Segel is President, Director and a principal shareholder.

The Company has also produced a series of test coins for the International Nickel Company, and it has recently completed the minting of a proof coin set for **Gardiners Island**.

While negotiations have been initiated, through third parties, for the minting of proof-quality coins for certain foreign countries, the Company has not, to date, secured any commitments of this type.

In the opinion of management, the popularity of proof-quality coins, both of government and private issue, continues to grow among coin collectors. Recently, the chief source of proof-quality coins for the coin collectors has been United States proof sets produced by the United States Mint at Philadelphia.

Sources of proof coins other than the U.S. proof sets are limited. At present, a total of less than 50 countries maintain governmental minting facilities and of these considerably less than half regularly produce proof-quality issues of their own currency for numismatists.

The minting division's production varies with the type of coinage to be produced. In the case of proof-quality coins, the company can produce approximately 1000 coins per shift. Large size coins of regular mint quality can be produced at the rate of approximately 5000 per shift. Smaller size coinage can be produced at the rate of approximately 50,000 coins per shift by utilizing the company's 180-ton automatic feed coining press.

The company also intends to actively pursue contracts with sovereign nations for the design and manufacture of coinage dies and the minting of proof-quality coins of the realm. The design of coinage for both private organizations and sovereign nations, together with the production of the necessary dies, is under the general supervision of Mr. Gilroy Roberts.

In the opinion of the management, the company has acquired or has on order all of the basic equipment necessary for the making of dies and the production of all forms of coinage.

The coinage to be produced by the company will, in most cases, be made of silver, nickel, cupro nickel and brass alloys. The company has developed and is seeking trade mark registration for certain exclusive alloys being used for its token production.

C.N.C. has given a research contract to SKC Research Associates, a leading research group in the field of powder metallurgy, to explore the feasibility of producing coinage blanks impregnated with particles of colored media or certain other foreign matter. A coinage metal of this type would provide a unique visible differentiation between genuine pieces and counterfeit pieces.

Competition for the production of proof-quality coins for other sovereign nations stems, principally, from government-controlled mints. The Royal Mint of England and the South

BU SINGLE MORGAN SILVER DOLLAR Prices As Of Nov. 3

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask	Date	Minted	Bid	Ask
1878-8TF	416,000	9.50	11.00	1890-S	8,230,372	NB	7.50
1878-7/8TF		10.00	12.50	1891	8,694,206	NB	14.00
1878-7TF	10,093,550	NB	1.90	1891-CC	1,618,000	NB	19.00
1878-CC	2,212,000	7.50	9.00	1891-O	7,954,529	NB	NA
1878-S	9,774,000	1.35	1.50	1891-S	5,296,000	NB	10.00
1879	14,807,100	NB	1.50	1892	1,037,245	15.00	17.50
1879-CC	756,000	NB	190.00	1892-CC	1,352,000	40.00	44.00
1879-O	2,887,000	NB	3.50	1892-O	2,744,000	7.00	8.50
1879-S	9,110,000	NB	1.75	1892-S	1,200,000	NB	500.00
1880	12,601,335	NB	1.75	1893	378,792	40.00	45.00
1880-CC	591,000	NB	NA	1893-CC	677,000	125.00	145.00
1880-O	5,305,000	NB	2.00	1893-O	300,000	100.00	NA
1880-S	8,900,000	1.35	1.50	1893-S	100,000	NB	3100.00
1881	9,163,975	2.50	3.00	1894	110,972	100.00	120.00
1881-CC	296,000	40.00	44.00	1894-O	1,723,000	NB	NA
1881-O	5,708,000	NB	1.75	1894-S	1,260,000	NB	40.00
1881-S	12,760,000	1.35	1.50	1895-O	450,000	160.00	NA
1882	11,011,100	NB	1.65	1895-S	400,000	NB	400.00
1882-CC	1,133,000	NB	18.00	1896	9,976,762	1.45	1.75
1882-O	6,090,000	NB	NA	1896-O	4,900,000	NB	21.50
1882-S	9,250,000	NB	1.65	1896-S	5,000,000	120.00	130.00
1883	12,291,039	NB	1.75	1897	2,822,731	3.00	3.50
1883-CC	1,204,000	15.00	18.00	1897-O	4,004,000	NB	15.00
1883-O	8,725,000	1.35	1.50	1897-S	5,825,000	NB	8.50
1883-S	6,250,000	17.50	20.00	1898	5,884,735	2.00	3.00
1884	14,070,875	NB	1.70	1898-O	4,440,000	NB	2.50
1884-CC	1,136,000	25.00	28.00	1898-S	4,102,000	NB	23.00
1884-O	9,730,000	1.35	1.50	1899	330,846	15.75	19.50
1884-S	3,200,000	NB	NA	1899-O	12,290,000	NB	1.50
1885	17,787,767	1.35	1.50	1899-S	2,562,000	30.00	35.00
1885-CC	228,000	42.25	45.00	1900	8,830,912	NB	NA
1885-O	9,135,000	1.35	1.50	1900-O	12,590,000	1.35	1.50
1885-S	1,497,000	NB	9.00	1900-S	3,540,000	NB	18.00
1886	19,963,886	1.35	1.50	1901	6,962,813	60.00	NA
1886-O	10,710,000	NB	15.00	1901-O	13,320,000	1.35	1.50
1886-S	750,000	NB	25.00	1901-S	2,284,000	NB	25.00
1887	20,290,710	1.35	1.50	1902	7,994,777	NB	NA
1887-O	11,550,000	NB	2.75	1902-O	8,636,000	NB	1.50
1887-S	1,771,000	NB	17.50	1902-S	1,530,000	37.50	45.00
1888	19,183,833	1.45	1.75	1903	4,652,755	NB	NA
1888-O	12,500,000	NB	NA	1903-O	4,450,000	20.00	25.00
1888-S	657,000	NB	NA	1903-S	1,241,000	190.00	NA
1889	21,726,811	NB	1.60	1904	2,788,650	NB	20.00
1889-CC	350,000	500.00	650.00	1904-O	3,720,000	1.75	2.25
1889-O	11,875,000	NB	NA	1904-S	2,304,000	NB	130.00
1889-S	700,000	NB	37.50	1921	44,690,000	NB	1.50
1890	16,802,590	NB	NA	1921-D	20,345,000	3.00	4.75
1890-CC	2,309,041	NB	NA	1921-S	21,695,000	3.50	5.50
1890-O	10,701,000	NB	3.00				

African Mint, both government controlled, have, on occasion, but not on a regularly scheduled basis, produced proof-quality coins for other sovereign nations.

In the opinion of management, the successful development of future proof-quality business will largely depend on continuing interest on the part of numismatists in proof-quality coinage and on the ability of the company to stimulate interest in the production of proof-quality souvenir coins and commemorative medals among private organizations and proof-quality coins of the realm for nations without adequate minting facilities.

Wholesale Coin Division

If the minting division

is successful in obtaining contracts for the minting of proof-quality coins for one or more sovereign nations, and the company secures distribution rights for these coins, some of this division's inventory may come directly from the minting division on a stringently controlled and accountable basis. Wholesale acquisitions will be based on type of coin and country, so that the company will be able to correlate its available inventory of coins of the world with the promotion of its modular coin holder and album system.

While the company does not plan to sell coins to individual collectors, it does intend, on various occasions, to offer exclusively to the shareholders of the company, in amounts based on their proportionate shareholdings, the opportunity to acquire limited

See G.N.C., Page 15

MAIL BID

Usual Rules Bid Closes Nov. 12
HALVES

1809-VG	1843-VG
1814-VF	1855-O F
1817-F+	1857-VF+
1824-VF	1858-O-G
1827-XF	1861-XF
1829-VG	1875-CC-G
1835-F	1878-AU

DELTON'S COIN SHOP

627 ROCKPORT ST.
MALVERN, ARK. 72104

NEVER! NEVER! NEVER!

AT THIS LOW, LOW PRICE!

Your Choice
One Carat
Bridal Set

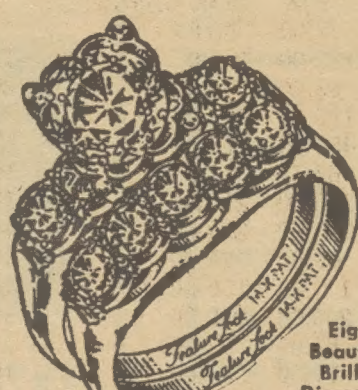
or
One Carat
Wedding Ring

\$128⁵⁰

(Compare at \$250.00)



Five
Beautiful
Brilliant
Diamonds



Eight
Beautiful
Brilliant
Diamonds

WE ARE DISCOUNT JEWELERS WITH A COIN DEPT.
ALL SALES 5-DAY RETURN PRIVILEGE
— GUARANTEED —

ANA R51026 - TNA - D&B Rated - Jewelers Board of Trade
FRANKLIN'S DISCOUNT JEWELERS

201 W. 7th St. • Fort Worth, Tex. 76102 • 817-335-9951

R & P COINS

CANADIAN, MEXICAN and FOREIGN

BUY AND SELL

SEND SELL OR WANT LIST

P.O. 6163

Albuquerque, N.M.

Something New in the Southwest!
WE BUY AND SELL FOR YOU!

Small or Large Lots Accepted
BARNBAUM ENTERPRISES
COIN BROKERS

— Average Fee 10% Plus Postage —

Please Register or Insure Your Lots—For Safe Arrival

We Have a Need for Keys and Sets—Circ. or Unc.

8009 Central Ave.

CONSIGNMENTS

Albuquerque, New Mex.

Phone 268-5012

CENTS

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask	Change
1934	219,080,000	75.00	76.50	
1934-D	28,446,000	300.00	340.00	
1935	245,388,000	30.00	33.00	
1935-D	47,000,000	64.00	67.50	
1935-S	38,702,000	140.00	16.00+	5.00
1936	309,637,569	16.00	17.00	
1936-D	40,620,000	52.50	57.25	
1936-S	29,130,000	63.00	67.25	
1937	309,179,320	16.00	18.00+	1.00
1937-D	50,430,000	35.00	40.00	
1937-S	34,500,000	55.00	60.00	
1938	156,696,734	37.50	40.50	
1938-D	2,010,000	90.00	100.00	
1938-S	15,180,000	97.50	102.00	
1939	316,479,520	17.00	18.50	
1939-D	15,160,000	150.00	166.00	
1939-S	52,700,000	27.00	30.00-	4.00
1940	586,825,872	17.00	19.00	
1940-D	81,390,000	32.50	35.00	
1940-S	112,940,000	NB	20.00-	2.00
1941	887,039,100	17.00	19.00-	1.00
1941-D	128,700,000	34.00	37.50	
1941-S	92,360,000	32.00	34.00-	2.00
1942	657,828,600	7.50	9.00	
1942-D	206,698,000	10.25	11.50	
1942-S	82,590,000	150.00	160.00-	5.00
1943	684,628,670	9.00	11.00+	.60
1943-D	217,660,000	20.00	21.00	
1943-S	191,550,000	35.00	36.80	
1944	1,435,400,000	5.00	7.00-	.75
1944-D	430,578,000	5.00	6.25	
1944-S	282,760,000	8.50	10.75-	1.25
1945	1,040,515,000	10.00	10.75	
1945-D	226,268,000	9.00	10.00	
1945-S	181,770,000	12.00	13.00	
1946	991,655,000	6.00	7.00	
1946-D	315,690,000	9.00	10.00-	1.00
1946-S	198,100,000	9.00	10.00	
1947	190,555,000	17.00	19.00-	.75
1947-D	194,750,000	7.00	8.50	
1947-S	99,000,000	20.00	23.00	
1948	317,570,000	10.00	11.25	
1948-D	172,637,500	9.50	11.00	
1948-S	81,735,000	42.00	44.00	
1949	217,490,000	16.00	17.50	
1949-D	154,370,500	13.50	15.00	
1949-S	64,290,000	55.00	60.00	
1950	272,686,386	9.00	10.00	
1950-D	334,950,000	4.50	6.00+	.50
1950-S	118,505,000	25.00	29.00	
1951	284,633,500	16.30	18.00	
1951-D	625,355,000	3.25	4.25+	.25
1951-S	100,890,000	32.00	37.50	
1952	186,856,980	22.00	24.00	
1952-D	746,130,000	3.10	3.55	
1952-S	137,800,004	17.50	20.00	
1953	256,883,800	5.00	6.50	
1953-D	700,515,000	2.50	3.25	
1953-S	181,835,000	16.00	18.25	
1954	71,873,350	24.00	27.00	
1954-D	251,552,500	3.50	4.00	
1954-S	96,190,000	11.00	12.00	
1955	330,958,200	3.50	4.00+	.30
1955-D	563,257,500	3.00	3.25	
1955-S	44,610,000	22.00	23.00-	1.75
1956	421,414,384	3.00	3.75	
1956-D	1,098,201,100	.75	.90	
1957	283,787,952	2.50	3.00	
1957-D	1,051,342,000	.75	.85+	.05
1958	253,400,652	2.40	2.75	
1958-D	800,953,000	.75	.90	
1959	610,864,291	.90	1.00	
1959-D	1,279,760,000	.70	.80	
1960-SD		265.00	285.00-	15.00
1960-D-SD		9.50	10.50	
1960-LD	588,096,602	.70	.90	
1960-D-LD	1,580,884,000	.60	.75	
1961	756,373,244	.75	.90	
1961-D	1,753,266,700	.60	.80	
1962	609,263,019	.80	1.00	
1962-D	1,790,148,400	.70	.80	
1963	754,110,000	.55	.65	
1963-D	1,774,020,400	.55	.60	
1964		.52	.55	
1964-D		.52	.55	

NICKELS

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask	Change
1928-D	6,436,000	NB	360.00	
1929-P	36,446,000	NB	375.00	
1935-D	12,092,000	NB	360.00	
1936-P	119,001,420	NB	120.00	
1936-D	24,418,000	NB	120.00	
1937-P	79,485,769	NB	135.00	
1937-D	17,826,000	NB	117.50	
1937-S	5,035,000	145.00	160.00	
1938D Buf.	7,020,000	90.00	100.00	
1938	19,515,365	60.00	70.00	
1938-D	5,376,000	165.00	175.00-	1.40
1938-S	4,105,000	NB	300.00	
1939	120,627,535	30.00	31.00	
1939-D	3,514,000	NB	1600.00	
1939-S	6,630,000	475.00	500.00	
1940	176,499,158	20.50	24.00	
1940-D	43,540,000	40.00	42.00	
1940-S	39,690,000	50.00	54.80	
1941	203,283,720	20.00	21.00	
1941-D	53,432,000	33.20	35.00	
1941-S	43,445,000	38.00	40.00	
1942	49,818,600	30.00	32.00	
1942-D	13,938,000	380.00	400.00	
1942-P	57,900,000	NB	227.00	
1942-S	32,900,000	100.00	105.00	
1943-P	271,165,000	55.00	60.00	
1943-D	15,294,000	104.80	109.50	
1943-S	104,060,000	42.00	44.00	
1944-P	119,150,000	87.50	92.50	
1944-D	32,309,000	75.00	77.50	
1944-S	21,640,000	87.50	90.80	
1945-P	119,408,100	80.00	86.00	
1945-D	37,158,000	44.10	46.50	

Coin Exchange Transactions

BU ROLL PRICES AS OF
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1965

The BID and ASKED prices listed on this page were taken directly from the prices shown on the teletype, and represent wholesale prices at which coins were traded at or were offered at during the week of November 1st. Of course there are some items that had several different prices both bid and asked, and we have done our best to average these items so as to give our readers the best picture possible. We have tried

to ignore ridiculous bids and offers to keep the prices true. For instance, a certain roll might be actively traded in at between \$95.00 and \$100.00 and we have noted many transactions around these figures. Naturally we will ignore a bid offer of \$75.00 or a sell offer of \$125.00 on this roll as these offers are not in line at all and would just confuse the picture.

REMEMBER, THESE ARE TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN DEALERS. RETAIL PRICES ARE HIGHER.

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask	Change
1945-S	58,939,000	37.40	40.00	
1946	161,116,000	8.00	8.50	
1946-D	45,292,200	30.00	36.00	
1946-S	13,560,000	47.75	52.00	
1947	95,000,000	9.50	10.60	
1947-D	37,882,000	20.00	22.75	
1947-S	24,720,000	40.00	46.00-	4.00
1948	89,348,000	8.50	9.50	
1948-D	44,734,000	28.00	30.00	
1948-S	11,300,000	80.00	85.00	
1949	60,652,000	28.10	31.00	
1949-D	35,238,000	32.50	36.00	
1949-S	9,716,000	85.00	91.20	
1950	9,847,386	95.00	100.00	
1950-D	2,630,000	660.00	675.00	
1951	28,689,500	35.00	37.10	
1951-D	20,460,000	45.00	47.50	
1951-S	7,776,000	195.00	200.00	
1952	64,069,980	9.00	10.50	
1952-D	30,638,000	120.00	126.00	
1952-S	20,572,000	37.25	40.00	
1953	46,772,800	5.50	6.50	
1953-D	59,878,600	7.20	8.00	
1953-S	19,210,900	32.60	35.00	
1954	47,917,350	5.00	5.65	
1954-D	117,183,060	4.30	5.00	
1954-S	29,384,000	13.00	15.00-	1.00
1955	8,266,200	70.00	74.00	
1955-D	74,464,100	7.00	8.00-	1.50
1956	35,885,384	5.00	5.70	
1956-D	67,222,940	3.00	4.00+	.20
1957	39,655,952	7.20	8.00	
1957-D	136,828,900	2.50	2.70	
1958	17,963,652	18.00	20.00	
1958-D	168,249,120	2.10	2.35	
1959	28,397,291	6.50	7.00	
1959-D	160,738,240	2.10	2.25	
1960	57,107,602	2.25	2.50	
1960-D	192,582,180	2.10	2.25	
1961	76,668,244	2.40	2.75+	.25
1961-D	229,342,760	2.10	2.25	
1962	100,602,017	2.15	2.25	
1962-D	280,195,720	2.10	2.20	
1963	175,776,000	2.15	2.25	
1963-D	276,829,460	2.05	2.15	
1964		2.05	2.10	
1964-D		2.05	2.10	

DIMES

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask	Change
1940	65,361,827	74.00	77.50	
1940-D	21,198,000	65.00	67.75	
1940-S	21,560,000	65.00	69.00	
1941	175,106,557	42.50	48.75	
1941-D	45,634,000	87.20	97.00	
1941-S	43,090,000	64.00	69.75	
1942	205,432,329	42.50	45.00	
1942-D	60,740,000	60.00	65.00	
1942-S	49,300,000	125.00	130.00	
1943	191,710,000	36.20	39.00	
1943-D	71,949,000	40.00	42.50	
1943-S	60,400,000	48.00	54.60	
1944	231,410,000	37.00	39.80	
1944-D	62,224,000	37.20	40.00	
1944-S	49,490,000	38.40	42.00	
1945	159,130,000	37.00	39.00	
1945-D	40,245,000	37.20	40.15	
1945-S	41,920,000	37.50	40.00	
1946	255,250,000	12.00	13.00	
1946-D	61,043,500	20.00	22.50	
1946-S	7,900,000	55.00	60.00	
1947	121,520,000	NB	30.00	
1947-D	46,835,000	33.00	35.00	
1947-S	34,840,000	57.25	61.00	
1948	74,750,000	76.40	80.00	
1948-D	52,841,000	40.00	43.00	
1948-S	35,520,000	53.90	57.00	
1949	30,940,000	350.00	365.00-	5.00
1949-D	26,034,000	85.00	93.00	
1949-S	13,510,000	400.00	410.00	
1950	50,181,500	45.00	48.00	
1950-D	46,803,000	50.00	55.00	
1950-S	20,440,000	NB	375.00	
1951	103,937,602	42.10	44.75	
1951-D	52,191,800	25.00	29.20	
1951-S	31,630,000	NB	300.00	
1952	99,122,073	18.00	22.00	
1952-D	122,100,000	30.00	34.00	
1952-S	44,419,500	82.25	86.00	
1953	53,618,920	29.00	31.00	
1953-D	136,433,000	9.00	10.00-	1.75
1953-S	39,180,000	28.00	30.00	
1954	114,243,503	8.00	8.50	
1954-D	106,397,000	8.00	8.50	
1954-S	22,860,000	36.00	38.00	
1955	12,828,381	74.00	76.00	
1955-D	13,959,000	45.00	47.00	
1955-S	18,510,000	31.00	34.50	
1956	109,309,384	6.50	7.00	
1956-D	108,015,100	5.75	6.20	
1957	161,407,952	6.50	7.00-	.50
1957-D	113,354,330	7.40	7.75	
1958	32,785,652	27.50	29.00	
1958-D	136,564,600	5.75	6.25	
1959	86,929,291	5.60	5.80	

CASHDAN'S COIN COMMENTS

Holiday in Mexico

Part II

We had also found out by this time that what passes for "Justice" in Mexico is extremely slow. We had talked to some prisoners in our crujia who were trusties and stayed there permanently, and we had found out that it took at least three months for any sort of trial to come up, and we had talked to several who were there over a year without being tried, and others who had been tried and not sentenced for almost two years.

After consulting with our attorney, we found that there was one avenue open to us immediately, and that was to appeal the decision of Gamboa. Our attorney had 72 hours to file notice of appeal, which he did. Then in a few days we found out that the appeal somehow was side-tracked to a judge who would be out of office the entire month of February on sick leave.

I am getting a little ahead of myself here. Wednesday afternoon, being that we were "guilty" and were being held without a chance of bond, we were transferred to another part of the prison. Here again we were lucky—especially myself—as the 3 men who were charged with me had very important friends in Mexico City who were able to exert enough pressure to get us put in crujia "T" where all the elite were held. In this crujia, there were never

over 35 prisoners, and there was practically no turnover. The other crujias contained from 300 to 500 prisoners each with as many as eight in a cell at times. The cells in this crujia were different from those in H. Each cell had a wash basin and commode. There were bunk beds made out of cement against one wall with just an upper and lower berth. Due to the outside influence, each of us was issued two new uniforms and a new blanket. We later saw what the other prisoners were issued, and believe me, I wouldn't let my dog sleep on the clothes or blankets that are issued to them. The filthy uniforms and blankets that are turned in by prisoners who are being discharged are just doled out to the new prisoners without being washed or even shaken out. Some of the blankets are thinner than cheese cloth, and some of them are more holes than blanket.

At any rate, we were lucky, and because we didn't want to be alone, we decided that we would just occupy two cells. The concrete bunks were pretty hard the first couple of nights, but we received permission to bring in mattresses, which we had brought to us by a nephew of Alberto's who was in the bedding business. We then obtained sheets, pillows, and pillow cases from outside, plus towels, carpets, etc.—everything to

help change the cells into hotel rooms. We had electric lights put in the cells the first night we were there, and had plastic curtains put over the open, barred windows. Each relative and friend was allowed to visit us for 30 minutes each day, but there were certain guards that we bribed to let them stay longer. Speaking of the guards here, they work 24 hour shifts, but put in about 26 hours. Their rate of pay is from 25 to 30 pesos per shift, or less than 10 cents per hour. They do not get any meals either, but the uniforms are furnished. For a couple of pesos, most of the guards will let you do anything within reason, and for larger amounts, you can do almost anything.

There were three "regular" prisoners in our crujia who did all of the work, sweeping, mopping, and washing the cell block. For this we paid five pesos per week. Then we had one of them clean our cells every morning and make our beds. We paid him ten pesos per week for this task. We had a small portable picnic type ice box brought in, and we had ice delivered daily for two pesos per day. The drinking water here is not of the best, so we bought a 15 liter bottle of distilled water (about the size of a 5 gallon jug) every week for drinking purposes for only 2 pesos. There was a large store which was run for the whole prison that we now had access to. It was comparable to a small market on the outside, although the prices were a little higher on everything. Here we bought butter, eggs, canned milk, and all the necessities for light housekeeping. Of course every visitor brought us something to eat too, as the jails in Mexico are noted for their fine cuisine.

We had a bridge table brought in at which the four of us played dominoes and gin rummy most of the time. We would have a tournament each day in both dominoes and gin to see who would wash the dishes on the following day. We had a portable radio brought in and received permission for a portable TV set which was brought in. Even with all the "comforts of home" that we had, I don't want you to think that we enjoyed ourselves. We were still in prison and did not have our freedom. One never realizes how important freedom is until it is taken away from him.

I will go further into the amazing life available in Mexican prisons later on, but by now I guess you are all wondering how this whole business got started,

so I will try to fill you in on all the details that led up to prison.

Proof Set Background

I don't think the idea of Mexican proof sets is very new, but I began to think about them seriously last year after the U.S. announced that there would be no proof sets for 1965. I noticed the increased demand for Canadian and other foreign proof sets after this announcement and I thought it would be nice to have something new to sell, although I didn't quite know how to go about it. I knew very few people in Mexico, and nobody connected with the Government. An attorney friend of mine from Fort Worth, Mr. Milton Simon, who also knew something about coins, had been to Mexico City early in 1964 on business. I told him that I was interested in seeing if there was any possibility of obtaining Mexican proof sets and asked him what the best way to go about it would be in his opinion. He did not know, but he mentioned to me that he knew some influential people in Mexico City, in fact that he had attended Law School at the University of Texas over 30 years ago with Mr. Fernando Martinez and was still quite friendly with him. Mr. Martinez came from an old, respected family in Mexico and received most of his education in the U.S. At the present time he owns the Hotel Plaza Vista Hermosa in Mexico City, and hotels in Tequesquitengo and Acapulco. Mr. Simon suggested that Mr. Martinez could and would probably be able to find out anything I wanted to know about the matter.

In October of 1964 I had occasion to visit Mexico City and Mr. Simon decided to make the trip with me. He introduced me to Mr. Martinez, who knew nothing about coins or proof sets, and we had a nice talk. I had brought a U.S. and a Canadian proof set with me, and I explained to Mr. Martinez what they were and how they were made. I also told him quite a bit about the coin business so that he would realize that there was a definite market for Mexican proof sets if it were possible to obtain them. I left the two proof sets with Mr. Martinez as he wanted to show them to some friends and do a little investigating for us on possibilities of Mexican sets. Simon and I returned to Fort Worth to await further developments.


A few weeks later, Simon received a letter from Martinez indicating that he had checked through friends and that there was a good possibility of being able to obtain Mexican proof sets. I happened to be just leaving for Mexico City at that time myself, as I had been going down about once a


month to buy coins from the Banco de Mexico which is similar to the Federal Reserve Bank in the U. S. I was buying U. S. coins from them in large quantities (usually \$25,000.00 face at a time) and shipping them to Fort Worth. There are a lot of U. S. tourists traveling through Mexico, and most of them bring along a lot of U. S. coins which are accepted all over the country. Of course the local banks all over the country have no use for these U. S. coins, and gradually they get turned in to the main branch of the Banco de Mexico in Mexico City. I would buy these coins at face value, and pay for them in Mexican currency. I shipped them to Fort Worth via American Airlines Airfreight. We would find enough premium coins in these bags of coins to make the trip profitable, and then we helped ease the "coin shortage" by turning the balance in to our bank in Fort Worth.

On this trip I also took with me a Sierra Leone and an Australian proof set so that I could give Mr. Martinez an idea of what some of the other countries were doing. He told me the same thing that he wrote to Simon in the letter, that it seemed possible in his opinion because of his friends did for him. I suggested that he go a little further with it and try to pin it down definitely, and he said he would. Somewhere around the first of December I phoned Mr. Martinez and told him I was coming down in a week or so to make another purchase from the Banco de Mexico and asked him if he had any news concerning the proof sets for me. He told me that things looked real good, and that he and some friends had been talking it over and that they would like to form a company to deal with the Mexican Government on them if I would handle the sales of the sets in the U.S., of course if and when they became available.



The following week I was in Mexico City, and Mr. Martinez introduced me to Alberto and Victor Misraichi, brothers, who were friends of his. The Misraichi brothers, through friends of theirs, had further investigated the proof set deal and were convinced that it could be put through. After a nice dinner and discussion, it was decided that they would form a corporation to deal with the authorities and that I would handle the sales in the U.S. on a commission basis. Things seemed so far along at that time that it was decided to go ahead and have samples of presentation cases made so that when the coins were ready, the

Continued on Next Page





FIFTH in a series of nine, featuring historical cities in Israel


Obverse: Stylized impression of Avdat.
Reverse: Replica of Nabatean coin of the first century CE.

Bronze 45 mm \$ 4 Silver 45 mm \$14 (Mailing included)

Full numismatic and historical details are included in accompanying leaflets.

THE SERIES COMPRISES COIN-MEDALS OF ASHKELON, ACRE, TIBERIAS, BEIT-SHE'AN, AVDAT, CAESAREA, JAFFA, LOD, AND JERUSALEM.

The proceeds from sales are to be devoted to the preservation and restoration of historical sites.



Available from:
ISRAEL GOVERNMENT COINS AND MEDALS CORPORATION
11 Keren Hayesod Street, Jerusalem

850 Third Ave., New York

Cashdan

Continued from Page 12

boxing and packing would not hold up the distribution. Being that I knew more about this than any of them, I volunteered to talk to various manufacturers to explain to them and to give them an idea of what was required to make a nice package.

From my preliminary talks, I decided that Mr. Juan Sutcliff grasped the situation better than anyone else I had talked to. He was not a manufacturer himself, but rather an agent for several manufacturers. Being that this was just about two weeks before Christmas, Mr. Sutcliff said that he could not get the samples out for me until about a week after Christmas. I then got out my pocket calendar and did a little figuring. I couldn't come down the week after Christmas because I would run into the New Year's weekend holiday. The first week in January I had a show to attend in Miami Beach, Jan. 5 through 10. I figured that I would give myself one day at home and therefore made an appointment with Mr. Sutcliff for Tuesday evening, January 12, at which time he assured me that he would have several samples ready for inspection. Shortly thereafter, I returned to Fort Worth.

The following week I phoned Mr. Martinez to see what progress was being made toward getting the contract with the Government. I was told that Victor Misraichi had hired an agent who was well acquainted with the proper people and authorities to deal for the contract in the name of the corporation that was being formed, Numismatica de Mexico, S.A.

Now I don't suppose any of your are so naive that you don't know how business is conducted in Mexico. It is just a matter of "how much" to the right people and practically anything within reason can be obtained.

I phoned Victor Misraichi on Monday, January 4, and he told me at that time that it seemed just a matter of a few days before everything would be in order. It was necessary to get a permit to export the coins out of the country also, as Mexican laws prohibit the exportation of their coins. He told me that their agent had this "practically in the bag" too. The way things looked to me at that particular point things were "in the bag," so I wrote the article for my column in Pace with all the information in it except of course for the address. I went happily on my way to Miami Beach for the FUN show, and I was already figuring out what I was going to do

with all the money I was going to make on the Mexican proof sets. You already know the rest of what happened.

All the various officials that had been dealt with by the agent of the corporation flatly denied any knowledge of the proof sets or for that matter they indicated they didn't know what proof coins were. Some very high officials indicated that the Mexico City Mint did not have the facilities to manufacture proof coins. Be that as it may, we are prepared to exhibit 1964 Mexican coins that are definitely not ordinary uncirculated coins. These started turning up mixed in bags of uncirculated coins here in Mexico City about six weeks after we were arrested. It's easy to put two and two together. Rather than risk any sort of a scandal due to all the questions and publicity which surrounded the premature release of the article I had written for Pace, the whole deal was scrapped and instead there were to be four human "sacrifices" offered up to appease the powers.

Mexico is a strange country. People in the States who have never visited here have all kinds of impressions from the various pieces of propaganda that they have to swallow. You read articles about the "great industrial developments" that are taking place in Mexico and about all the public works that are going on. The largest "industry" in Mexico is United States tourism. I will grant you that parts of Mexico are very "quaint and picturesque," but it is all very commercialized. Most places have special rates for U.S. tourists.

It goes without saying for any of you who have visited Mexico that these "special rates" are higher. The favorite sport all over Mexico is fleecing the Gringos. Of course most of them do this in a very charming manner and do not laugh or gloat over it until you have gone. I have many personal friends among the Mexicans, and I want you to realize that I am just dealing in generalities, all of them are not thieves. One thing I have found out though, is that most Mexicans are jealous of the advantages that we have in the U.S. and this jealousy makes them hate us. Of course nobody will ever hate the U.S. enough to hate its dollars too, and that is exactly the situation in Mexico. They love the dollar, but they hate us. A good example of this is the fact that Expropriation Day, the day that all of the oil properties that were owned by U.S. companies in Mexico were expropriated by the Mexican Government, is a national holiday there. I guess a big steal like that is certainly something to celebrate

about every year.

Government

Mexico is represented to those of us in the U.S. who don't know any better as a democracy. The closest thing to being a democracy is the fact that its leader is called the president, and they say they are a democracy. Of course in the presidential elections, which are held every six years, there is only one candidate running for office, and nobody dares to suggest anyone else. Everything is cut and dried long before the people find out who they are going to "elect." The same gang has been in power for years, and to carry on the monarchy, every six years they 'elect' a new president. Of course holding any public office in Mexico is better than a license to steal. It is taken for granted by most Mexicans that their officials will take graft, and instead of being despised, it is admired and also coveted by those who are not public officials.

I will not mention any specific names, but one very high class gentleman that I met here in Mexico was bragging to me about a relative of his who was in charge of customs at a certain spot in Mexico. The salary of this official was 2,000 pesos per month (\$160.00). I was told that he was presently building himself a house which cost a cool 2,000,000 pesos after holding down the job for only a few years. That sure is being thrifty, isn't it? There are other stories even more fantastic than this one having to do with the acquisition of fabulous amounts of money and property after being connected with the government here for a while, but I won't go into them now. I should think that the one illustration I have given will serve to acquaint you with the moral concepts of government here. I could tell you of parties thrown by high government officials where the guests, all male and all friends or co-workers, were given masks to put on upon entering so the 'models' who entertained them would not recognize them. I will leave the rest up to your imagination, but I guarantee you that most anything you might care to imagine about one of these parties probably happened and will continue to happen in Mexico.

By the way, did you know that the Mexicans continued to do business with the Japs when we were at war with them? Did you know that Jap subs used to fuel up at Mexican ports during the war? It's something to think about when you see the ads inviting U.S. citizens to visit their "friendly neighbors" to the south. The ambition of most of the Mexicans that we have talked to is to be able to

afford to get out of Mexico and live someplace else. It is hard for the average person to make a decent living unless he is connected with the Government and has a chance to "supplement" his income that way.

Approximately 5% of the people in Mexico control over 90% of the wealth. Illiteracy and poverty are rampant throughout the country. The ignorant and the poor are constantly being exploited by those with money and power.

The People

There are many who want to learn, but they rarely seem to get the opportunity to do so. The children of the poor can be seen at almost any time, day or night, selling everything from chewing gum to their older sisters. There are approximately 2,700 prisoners in Lecumberri prison, and many of them can't even write their own names. There is a primary and secondary school for the prisoners, and more than half of them attend some of the classes. The teachers in the school are prisoners from all walks of life who have some sort of an education. Some of the teachers are professional men, lawyers, doctors, etc., but there are a few who

barely have a grammar school education. Many of the prisoners attend the school sessions just as an excuse to get away from their cells for awhile, but there are a lot of them who seem to be sincerely interested in bettering themselves. There is no rehabilitation program at all in this prison, and most of the prisoners don't stand a chance on the outside.

One thing that the Mexican prisons are very liberal in is visitations. Each prisoner is entitled to have three "defensores," supposedly friends, relatives, or business associates that will take care of his business on the outside while he is in jail. Each defensor is allowed a 30-minute visit to the prisoner every day. Now here is something you won't see in the good old U.S.A. Each prisoner is allowed one conjugal visit per week each Sunday from 9:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. That's right, the wives are allowed in the cells each Sunday. In addition to this, the trustees are given a bonus of a visit Thursdays from 2:30 to 6:30 P.M. It seemed strange to me at first when I met a prisoner who had been here for 13 years and he told me he

See CASHDAN, Page 14

B. U. CANADIAN COINS

BU SILVER DOLLARS

	Single Pieces	Rolls	\$1.00 Bags	Master Bags
1958	\$7.75	\$125.00	—	—
1959	4.50	80.00	—	—
1960	4.00	75.00	—	—
1961	4.00	77.50	\$375.00	\$3700.00
1962	3.00	55.00	250.00	2400.00
1963	2.00	35.00	165.00	1600.00
1964	2.00	37.50	175.00	1700.00
1965	1.50	25.00	125.00	1200.00

OUR 1965 DOLLARS ARE UNSELECTED AS TO TYPE

CANADIAN COPPER

	Rolls	Bags	Master Bags
1957	\$14.00	—	—
1958	17.00	—	—
1959	6.75	\$240.00	\$700.00
1960	6.50	—	—
1961	4.25	160.00	525.00
1962	3.00	100.00	275.00
1963	1.50	50.00	125.00
1964	1.00	—	75.00
1965	.85	—	65.00

The 1965 Roll Set (Unselected as to Type)
Six Rolls 1c to \$1.00 — \$55.00 Postpaid

MINT SEALED 1965 BAGS

\$.01	\$ 65.00
.05	305.00
.10	975.00
.25	975.00
.50	975.00
1.00	1,200.00

Rolls and Singles Postpaid.
Bags Express Collect.

Orders under \$5.00 Add 50c
For Postage.

For Special Handling Add
50c.

Kathleen W. Dowd

Box 214 — CNA 2383
Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Phone A/C 518-584-4500

MEXICAN SECTION

Shortage in Mexico Too

It has been reported to PACE that there is a current shortage of the 1965 Mexican peso. The peso has a face value of 8c U.S., and the cost of the metal and manufacturing just may be the reason for the scarcity. It was reported late in 1964 that there

would only be paper pesos made in 1965 and that the one centavo coin would be discontinued also, but both of these coins have been struck this year. The Mexican mint does take quite a loss on the one centavo coins as it takes 100 to make a peso, or 8c.

Cashdan

Continued from Page 13

had four children, the oldest of whom was nine, but now I am used to it. Of course the single prisoners can have their girl friends or families visit them on Sunday, as each prisoner is entitled to visitors each Sunday. Of course if you don't have family or friends available, you can always pay one of the guards to have a prostitute brought in for the day. If you have any other vices—plus the necessary funds—you can almost have a ball here. Marijuana cigarettes are 4 pesos (regular size) and 6 pesos for king size. Enough cocaine for one sniff is 10 pesos. A half pint bottle of brandy which sells for 8 to 10 pesos on the outside is 50 pesos, and a fifth of Bacardi rum is 150 pesos, while Martel cognac is 300 pesos. There is also a group of homosexuals here for those who do not care for women.

Earlier we mentioned the pitiful, small wages the

guards are paid, so you really can't blame them for supplementing their incomes by doing a little business on the side. The only thing that makes them real mad here is when they discover that some individuals are smuggling marihuana into the prison. They are dealt with very harshly as only a few have the monopoly on all the contraband. Not many of the guards are in on this—yes, there are actually a few honorable ones, but they seem to be in the minority. Most of the guards are poorly educated, and probably couldn't get any other kind of work, as even shoe shine boys in Mexico get one peso per shine, and a guard has to work about an hour to make a peso.

This prison is run by military men, and the man in charge is General Carlos Martin del Campo. He is a fine gentleman, and accorded us the best possible treatment here. His is a hard job, and he does the best he can with the limited funds that are available for the administration of the prison. His assistants are all army officers, and some of them really try to do the best they can, while others just put in their time. Captain Guanaco was very nice to us and extended us many courtesies. This of course was greatly appreciated by all of us, as it was our first experience in prison and we didn't feel very much "at home."

Part III Next Week

I will pay

147.50

for a nice roll

**1937-S BU
BUFFALOS**

M. G. DAVIS

P. O. Box 273

Slaton, Texas 79364

Rare! Museums, collectors, dealers, and wealthy World Proof collectors do not own these

1 CENTAVOS OF MEXICO

1950 to 1964, 15 coins all BU. 1 set complete for \$7.50 PP.

Be proud when others show you rare sets or cent sets, or rare Proofs, or crown. Show them your Brill. Unc. 1c set. This set is the lowest priced North American. 1c set, 1950 to 1964 in nice holder \$7.50.

3 sets (limit 3) for \$21.00. Be proud, own something rare. Order now.

FREE

Brand New 1965 price list on choice coins only!

J. C. WOZNIAK

8329 Owens St.

Sunland, California

Fido's

Continued from page 7

a man tried to sell me a Lincoln cent with five D's on it. The coin was placed under a very high power and four very nice scratches was revealed. To the naked eye and with a weak glass the coin was very desirable. Do not buy it if you cannot see it.

Do Not Buy It, If You Do Not Understand It.

How familiar is the following statement? "I took it to this expert and he offered me \$\$\$\$ for it." With the speech finished, he pulls out a nickle or penny that looks like the entire Grand Central Fleet has run over it. He'll smile and then say, "I didn't need the money then but due to this unfortunate accident I'm desperate and need cash. I'll let you steal this great mint rarity for only \$\$\$ (Usually around \$10 to \$20).

If you are a collector of mint errors your first question should be, "How did it happen?" When you learn to know the reasons 'Why' you will automatically find out 'How much it is worth.' The first question you will hear from a non-collector is "How much is it worth?" Most will offer to sell their coins to you at the existing retail prices. These prices are highly inflated. Unfortunately, accumulators and non-error collectors can not properly identify or grade this type of coins, yet they strongly believe that they should receive a large premium in return for their coins based on the available retail publications.

There are plenty of minor mint errored coins to fulfill the demand and these can be bought from dealers at a fair price. You will run into many types of fabrications if you do not fully understand what you are buying.

The most common coins I have received for identification in the past, is the cent that used to be housed in a Lucky Penny Holder. I know you have seen these. The holders are usually aluminum in the form of a horseshoe and the Penny is stamped into the center.

When these are removed from the holders they appear to be slightly larger and concave around the edges. Some of the rim at the rim letters may be removed. When they are found, the finder thinks he has acquired a great coin worth hundreds of dollars. When you tell them that they have no value and you are not interested, they think you are nuts and they continue to look for a non-educated collector to sell this fabricated error to.

If you ever meet the guy who says, "But I seen one

Major Varieties in Mexican Centavos

Due to the great interest in the coins of Mexico over the past couple of years, collectors have come up with some interesting varieties, especially in the one centavo coins of 1951 and 1952. There are several different varieties which can be definitely identified, including recut dates. No-

body has sent us any photos of the varieties as yet, but we will try to obtain some in the near future. Reports from Mexico say that the 1965 centavo is in short supply along with the 1965 peso, the other denominations seem to be plentiful.

New Calif. Coin Shop



Danny Crabb announced that he will be opening an exclusive coin department in the Beverly Hills Jewelry Center, 9455 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, California on or about November 15, 1965.

He will carry a selection of Numismatic Gift Items as well as a selection of quality United States and foreign coins.

This will be in addition to the Danny B. Crabb Coin Shop in Van Nuys, which has a complete line of Numismatic Accessories including over sixty different

numismatic publications. Other numismatic services include appraisals of insurance and estate coin collections, cataloging and conducting coin auction sales, and two major telephone circuits for investors.

The shop will also operate the "Numi-Talk" telephone circuit, which links numerous California coin dealers, via telephone, for the purpose of numismatic trading, buying and selling.

Member of the Professional Guild, American Numismatic Association and many other numismatic organizations.



sell at an auction for \$20 and it was just like this." He pulls out an odd looking coin then offers to sell it to you for a small sum in cash. If you are unfamiliar with the coin, the best thing to do is **slowly bow out of the picture.**

My advice to all collectors interested in collecting Fido's is:

1. Buy only from a person you know.
2. Buy only what you can

see with your naked eye.

3. Buy only error or Fido's that are listed in a guide book.
4. Never pay a high price for a Fido. There are guides with prices and often these are too high. Buy a book on Mint Errors from a dealer.

If you follow these few rules you can stay out of the Dog House while you are collecting Fido's.

Australian Coin

Continued from Page 5

and how they will react when all the new coins erally come on the market in quantity. Will they hoard more silver coins? Will many of the hoarders who have been stashing away large amonuts release their holdings? It is important because if things go normally, and no large hoarding results, I feel that the new sets will be produced quickly.

We do have friends in Washington and as Mr. Wallace said, "The Treasury Department is for coin collectors," and I know from personal experience that Miss Eva Adams is also for coin collectors in spite of the criticism she has received. She has identified herself in many ways

G. N. C.

Continued from page 10

ited-issue proof coinage produced by the company and selected lots of foreign coins purchased from prime sources, when this appears to be advantageous to the shareholders.

Numismatic Supply Division

The company has developed a new type of coin holder, the first item of its proposed line of modular coin holders and albums. The coin holders can be used for individual display and preservation of coins and, because of their modular form, they will be able to be used in the company's specially designed standardized album in a wide combination of arrangements. The coin holder has been tested for collector acceptance among members of The National Commemorative Society, Inc. To date, the response has been favorable, and the company intends to proceed with the further development and manufacture of its album system.

The company does not intend to sell any of the numismatic supply items it develops on a retail level, but, rather, will distribute these products to coin supply jobbers and coin dealers at the wholesale level. The number of numismatic items designed and distributed by the company would depend primarily on capital available to the company for this purpose.

Mr. Segel is retaining his position as the Presi-

with our hobby.

In the past, all of our pleas fell on deaf ears and we need good friends who will really rationalize and assist us in fulfilling our modest goal as coin collectors.

Churchill Crown

Were you happy or disappointed when you saw the first Churchill Crown?

Personally, I was very let down! In spite of the fact that we all need this coin for our collection, the manner in which it is struck and naturally the metal used, do not blend into a handsome or well struck bust of Churchill.

Nevertheless, these coins are selling like hotcakes and the banks are rationing them out.

Churchill will now live on forever in both history and numismatics.

dent and a Director of The National Commemorative Society, Inc., for whom the company is producing a series of privately struck commemorative medals on a subscription bases for a group of 5250 coin collectors. He has been designated as Patron No. 1 of the American Numismatic Association, and he is a member of several other numismatic societies.

Gilroy Roberts

Chairman of the Board

Mr. Gilroy Roberts previously held the position of the Chief Sculptor-Engraver of the United States Mint, having been appointed to that position by the President of the United States on July 22, 1948. He resigned from his position on October 8, 1964. Between 1948 and 1964, Mr. Roberts has been responsible for the design and die production of nearly all United States coins, as well as a number of foreign issues produced by the United States Mint prior to the time the United States Mint had to temporarily suspend minting foreign coins in 1964. Mr. Roberts also personally designed the presidential series of medals running from President Truman through President Johnson. He has also created a number of other commemorative medals ordered by Acts of Congress. Further, Mr. Roberts has created a number of medals pursuant to private commissions. Mr. Roberts also has to his credit the design of several United States stamps.

Classified Ads

BUY, SELL, TRADE ANY AND ALL U. S. Coins. We specialize in proofs. Give us a try before you buy. Adams Coin Shop, 3138 E. McDowell, Phoenix, Arizona, Area Code 602 273-1751. (36d)

COINS PHOTOGRAPHED — We will photograph your coins in beautiful color or B&W or order by type from our files. Prints or Color Slides. Free Price List. Ace Coin Exchange, 236 Park Ave., Balto., Md. 21201. (34d)

LAS VEGAS CASINO metal dollar size gaming tokens. Each casino's tokens different design. \$1.65 each or 3 different \$4.75 postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Clint Sharer, Box 3564, North Las Vegas, Nevada 89032. (35d)

ANA-10652 — A NUMBER WITH Dependability, Integrity, and Proper Grading. Large Diversified Inventory. Hart Mayer's, 7445 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo. (36d)

NEVADA GAMBLING TOKENS now available! Privately minted, reeded edge, approx. silver dollar size. Order today!! Set of four (different casinos) \$6.95, single tokens \$1.95. Dealer lot prices available. Please include 25 cents postage on orders under \$10.00. B & B Coins, Box 66, North Highlands, California. (35c)

HAVE B.U. HALVES 1961P - 2 rolls; 57D; 58D; 61D, 1 roll each B.U. Quarters 57D; 61D; 62D, 1 roll each. Trade for U.S. Proofs or gold. Also want to buy 10 sets 1965 Canada Proof-like. Al Vollmer, 731 North Harlem Ave., Sioux Falls, South Dakota. (33c)

TRADING collection of INDIANS to SILVER DOLLARS. Want PROOF SETS. Stamped envelope brings list. SCIENTIFIC, 1617 MARION, DENVER, COLORADO, 80218. (36c)

5 ROLLS UNSORTED BUFFALO Nickels \$14.50 postage \$1.00; 10 Indian Cents \$2.00; 1937S Quarter \$5.00. Lists 5c. Ace, Jamesburg, N. J. 08831. (35d)

FOREIGN COIN lists, featuring Russia, South America, Crowns, Minors, 50c stamps. 1/Lt. Gary K. Olsen, Box 219, Anchorage, Alaska 99501. (35d)

2 ROLLS 1937 S. 2 Ro. 1938-1 Ro. 1939. 2 Ro. 1940 S from here to 1955 D. XF to ABT UNC. PSD. Write for prices. Virgil L. Welch, 124 N. Mason Street, Arroyo Grande, Calif. 93420. (34d)

"THE PENNY" is going into its third year of publication. It's the first magazine devoted exclusively to errors. \$2.00 per year. (Canada \$2.50). Issued monthly. "THE PENNY," 1719D Orchard, Wheeling, West Virginia 26001. (37d)

FOR SALE: Two rolls of 1939-D Jefferson nickels. Brilliant Uncirculated. Buy one or both at \$1950. per roll. A prime investment they were put away at time of issue and have not been handled. Complete satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 232-6818. Geo. E. Kaldenberg, 2332 Donald Street, Ames, Iowa 50012. (34c)

EL PASO 1882 \$10.00 Currency rare #577-1042. Fine best cash or trade offer over \$75.00. Peoria, Ill. - Serial No! F#589 \$10.00 F#508 \$20.00 - F#132. Cheyenne Coin Shop, Bob 1305, 1617 Central Ave., Cheyenne, Wyoming. (34d)

JEFFERSON ROLLS for sale. Brilliant uncirculated. One each: 1938D, 1943D and 1948D. Bank draft for \$350. for the three. Complete satisfaction guaranteed. A splendid investment. Geo. E. Kaldenberg, 2332 Donald Street, Ames, Iowa 50012. (34c)

BUYING INDIAN CULLS: Unload your junk, Pre 1889 10c each. Others 5c readable dates. P D S Coin Co., 114 Nassau Road, Massapequa, New York. (38d)

LINCOLNS — 'S' mints 1940-S — 1954-S, 1943 cents and 1960-D small date \$1.00. Tall Corn Coin Co., P. O. Box 222, Des Moines, Iowa 50301. (36d)

CONTACT US for that special Christmas gift. Coins, supplies, stamps, gift and novelty items. Wayne Enterprises, Box 3062, Orange, California. (34d)

FOR SALE — Choice set of sm. Circulated Canadian Cents — cat. over \$110.00 — 1925 AU only 1 set. Price \$78.00. Kankakee Coin Shop, 121 E. Station St., Kankakee, Ill. (36c)

SEND ME any circulated silver dollar and receive two "BIE" Lincoln cents or one poor man's double die or one r958-D cent. Del Ford, Del City, Okla. (37d)

SILVER DOLLAR varieties. BU 1878 - 8 Feathers with Doubled "Liberty" — \$20.00; 1882-O with Doubled Mint Mark — \$4.50; 1900-O with "O" over "CC" Mint Mark — \$75.00. Will accept any date uncirculated dollars in trade at \$28.00 per roll on above. Ford Coins, Del City, Oklahoma. (38d)

SELL — 1938-S 1c B.U. \$3.25. Eagle Coin Co., Inc., P. O. Box 1033, Arlington, Texas. (34d)

MAJOR & MINOR MINT TYPE Errors, by Del Ford. A unique approach to the dissemination of information concerning: Errors on U.S. Coinage; Authentic Price Information; How to Detect Fakes and Fabrications; How Mint Errors Occur; Outstanding Rarities Illustrated; Years Spent in Preparation of This Book. Every coin collector, dealer, library, coin club, school library, banker, MUST have this book! Price \$1.50 from your favorite dealer or Ford Coins, Del City, Okla. (35d)

Shop Looted

Police reported the theft of between \$8,000 and \$9,250 in rare coins and stamps from the Garwood N.J. Coin Shop.

The shop, operated by William Manvell and Edward Billison, both of Cranford, and Samuel Fitel of Roselle, was broken into Monday. The thieves, police said, broke a window to reach the door latch. They removed displays of gold coins and mint sheets of stamps.

Centennial

Continued from page 4

orders accepted from individuals for one, three or five sets per person.

Referring to the requirements of collectors for new silver dollars the Minister stated that 8½ million of these coins have been issued through the normal medium of the banks this year so far, an increase of 60 per cent over last year, thereby catching up with the requirements of the public. No difficulty is being encountered in meeting other coinage requirements.

**TELL ADVERTISERS
YOU SAW IT
IN PACE!**

CLASSIFIED AD ORDER BLANK

Just Write Your Ad Here — Count Words — Fill in Coupon!

20 WORDS \$1.00 (ADDITIONAL WORDS: 5c EACH)
Cash With Order

MAIL TO: **PACE P.O. Box 1925 Fort Worth, Texas 76101**

Name _____

DATE _____

Address _____

Number of
Words _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

Number of
Weeks _____

Signature _____

Cash
Enclosed _____

Advertisers Please Include References

U. S. 1965 QUARTERS

BU ROLLS \$11.25 ea.

10 ROLLS \$109.50

ALL PREPAID

NUMISMATIC CO. OF FT. WORTH

2801 CNB Bank Bldg.

Fort Worth, Texas 76102

This advertisement is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy these securities. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

NEW ISSUE

NOVEMBER 1, 1965

46,960 Shares

GENERAL NUMISMATICS CORPORATION

(Operating Division: The Franklin Mint)

Common Stock

(PAR VALUE 10¢ PER SHARE)

Price: \$6.75 Per Share

You may obtain copies of the Prospectus describing these shares and the Company's business if you are a resident of any State in which these securities may legally be sold, by writing to:

General Numismatics Corporation

GILROY ROBERTS, Chairman of the Board • JOSEPH M. SEGEL, President

Yeadon Industrial Park, Yeadon, Pennsylvania 19051